

Richardson Wilke

1894.

BEOWULF

London: C. J. CLAY AND SONS,
CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS WAREHOUSE,
AVE MARIA LANE.
Glasgow: 263, ARGYLE STREET.



Cambridge: DEIGHTON, BELL AND CO.
Leipzig: F. A. BROCKHAUS.
New York: MACMILLAN AND CO.

BEOWULF

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EDITED

WITH TEXTUAL FOOT-NOTES, INDEX OF PROPER NAMES,
AND ALPHABETICAL GLOSSARY,

BY

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CAMBRIDGE:
AT THE UNIVERSITY PRESS.

1894.

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PR 15⁸⁰
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IN EXCHANGE

MAY 29 1914

PREFACE.

A LENGTHY apology for preparing an English edition of the “Beowulf” is perhaps hardly necessary. The earlier English editions are long since out of print, and the poem has therefore been almost unobtainable, except in the German editions of Heyne and Holder¹. Excellent as these may be in several ways, they are ill adapted for the average English student, besides having one or more very marked defects. Holder’s foot-notes are as unreliable as his text is reliable. Heyne’s glossary, like that of most German editions, stands self-condemned, in that he frequently forgets the absurd, artificial order of letters on which it is based. Furthermore, his glossary amounts to a translation ; and this of itself tends to rob the work of much of its educative value for the serious student.

It has been felt therefore that an English edition was needed—for after all the “Beowulf” is essentially an English poem—which should give the readings of the MS. in foot-notes wherever they were departed from in the

¹ There is a translation of Heyne’s edition by two American professors ; but they have taken the trouble to render their text perfectly worthless by appropriating all Heyne’s emendations and omitting his notes which give the readings of the MS.

text, should provide an alphabetical glossary, and should furnish a due amount of help in difficult passages and no more. This need I have attempted to supply. I have of course made abundant use of the labours of my predecessors. The debt of an editor of "Beowulf" to the glossaries of Grein and Heyne is necessarily great. At the same time nothing has been accepted on mere authority. A glance at the glossary will suffice to show that it is no translation from the German. Of the text, in the same way, every line, every stop, almost every word, has been carefully considered. The genealogical tables and the index of proper names give, in a concise form, information that in many cases has hitherto had to be sought from various sources¹.

The Manuscript. The excellent edition, with autotypes and transliteration of every folio of the ms., prepared for the Early English Text Society by Prof. Zupitza, is almost of equal authority with the ms. itself, and is therefore quite invaluable to the editor, the autotypes being above criticism. Upon these the present work is based. The transliteration of a few lines here will serve to show some of the more marked characteristics of the unique extant ms. (Cott. Vitellius A. xv. in the British Museum), and to make apparent how far and in what particulars, besides those indicated in the foot-notes, the edited text differs from the ms. :—

¹ For details connected with the literary history of the poem, the student is referred to Ten Brink's *Early English Literature* (Bell); Morley's *English Writers*, Vol. i. (Cassell); Brooke's *Early English Literature*, Vol. i. (Macmillan); and Ten Brink's monograph in *Quellen und Forschungen*, LXII. Complete bibliographies are given in Wülcker's *Grundriss* (1885), and Garnett's Translation of *Beowulf* (1892).

- 489¹ duguðe þe þa deað fornām *site nu to
 490 symle ȝ on sael meoto *sige hreð secgū
 491 swa þin sefa hwette. *þawæs geat
 492 mæcgum geador ætsom ne *on beor
 493 sele benc gerymed *þær swið ferhþe
 494 sittan eodon *þryðum dealle þegn
 495 nyttē be heold *seþe on handa bær
 496 hroden ealo wæge *scencte scir wered
 497 scop hwilum sang *hador on heorote
 498 þær wæs hæleða dream *duguð un lytel
 dena ȝ wedera.
- 946 947 *bearn gebyrdo nu ic beowulf þec *secg betsta
 948 me for sunu wylle *freogan on ferhþe heald
 949 forð tela. *niwe sibbe nebið þe ænigre gad
 950 951 *worolde wilna þe icge weald hæbbe *ful
 952 oft ic for læs san lean teoh hode *hord
 953 weorþunge hnahrān rince *sæmran æt
 954 sæcce þu þe self hafast. *dæ dum gefremed
 955 956 ȝ þin lyfað *awa to aldre alwal da þec *gode
 957 for gylde swa he nu gyt dyde. *beowulf
 958 maþelode bearн ec þeo wes *we ȝ ellen weorc
 959 estum miclum *feohtan fremedon frecne
- 960 961 ge neð don. *eafoð uncuþes uþe ic swiþor *ȝ
 962 ȝu hine selfne geseon moste *feond on
 963 frætewum fyl werigne. *ic him hrædlice
 964 heardan clam mū *on wæl bedde wriþan
 965 þohte *ȝ he for hand gripe minum scolde

Here I have followed Zupitza in the division of the words, but a mere glance at the autotypes suffices to show the

¹ The asterisks mark the beginnings of the verse-lines, the numbers of which are given in the margin.

truth of what he himself says: "It is often very difficult, if not impossible, to decide whether the scribe intended one or more words."

Several things are obvious from a perusal of the above passages:—

(1) That the lines of the MS. do not correspond with the verse-lines of the poem.

(2) That the punctuation of the MS. is meagre and unreliable.

(3) That proper names are not written with capital letters. On the other hand, the first word after a full-stop is not infrequently written with a capital.

(4) That vowel-length is not marked as a rule.

(5) That one word is sometimes written as two or even three words, and that two words are sometimes written as one word.

(6) That hyphens are unknown to the scribes.

(7) It would seem that the scribes were mere copyists, not writing from memory nor from dictation, and that sometimes at least they did not understand what they were copying.

It is impossible to illustrate, by the quotation of passages like the above, the divergences of the MS. in the method of writing and spelling the same word. One or two illustrations must suffice. The word *ond*, "and," is written in full only three times, in ll. 600, 1148, 2040. Elsewhere it is represented by the symbol ȝ. The word *ondlong* occurs in the form "ȝlangne" (*acc. m.*) in l. 2115, "andlonge" (*acc. m.*) in l. 2695, "ondlonge" (*acc. f.*) in l. 2938. The word *mon-cynn* occurs as "mancynne" (*dat.*) in l. 110, "moncynnes" (*gen.*) in l. 196, "mon cynnes" (*gen.*) in l. 1955. These are only a few examples of the inconsistencies with which the MS. teems.

Marks of length. The following vowels are the only ones marked long in the MS. :—

ût, 33; ân, 100; wât, 123; wôp, 128; wât, 210; bât, 211; bâd, 264; hâl, 300; bâd, 301; âr, 336; hâr, 357; hât, gân, 386; ân, 449; sâe, 507; gâr, 537; sâe, 564, 579; môt, 603; gâd, 660; nât, 681; sâe, 690; bât, 742; stôd, 759; âbeag, 775; bân, 780; wîc, 821; sâe, 895; hât, 897; sâr, 975; fâh, 1038; bân, dôn, 1116; blôd, 1121; sâe, 1149; wîn, 1162; môd, 1167; âr, 1168; brûc, 1177; âr, 1187; râd, 1201; sâe, 1223; wîn, 1233; wât, 1274; wîc, 1275; hâd, 1297; hâr, 1307; bâd, 1313; rûn, 1325; wât, 1331; âr, 1388; âris, 1390; gâ, 1394; hâm, 1407; bân, 1445; dôm, 1491, 1528; brûn, 1546; gôd, 1562; âr, 1587; sâe, 1652; bâd, 1720; sâe, 1850; lâc, wât, 1863; gôd, 1870; sâe, 1882; râd, 1883; scîr, 1895; sâe, 1896, 1924; scân, 1965; fûs, 1966; hwîl, 2002; lîc, 2080; rôf, 2084; dôn, 2090; côm, 2103; lîc, 2109; dôm, 2147; Hroðgâr, 2155; stôl, 2196; ân, 2210 (see note); fêr, 2230 (see note); bâd, 2258; ân, 2280; wôc, 2287; bâd, 2302; fôr, 2308; gôd, 2342; wîd, 2346; dôm, 2376; sâr, 2468; mân, 2514; hârne stân, 2553; swât, 2558; swâf, 2559; bâd, 2568; wâc, 2577; swâc, 2584; gôd, 2586; wîc, 2607; Wiglâf, 2631; gâr, 2641; fâne, 2655; dôm, 2666; stôd, 2679; swâc, 2681; fýr, 2689, 2701; wîs, 2716; bâd, 2736; lîf, 2743, 2751; stôd, 2769; dôm, 2820, 2858; râd, 2898; côm, 2944, 2992; âd, 3010; fûs, 3025; rôf, 3063; Wiglâf, 3076; bâd, 3116; fûs, 3119; hrôf, 3123; âd, 3138; rêc, 3144; bân-hûs, 3147.

Hyphens. It will have been seen that the MS. gives no help in one of the most difficult problems that beset the editor of O. E. poems, the question of the use of hyphens. Grein and Sweet discard them altogether. I cannot but question whether this is not to shirk one's duty. At least it is a method that I have not been able at present to bring myself to adopt, tempting as it is. The difficulty of course is as to "where to draw the line"—where to use a hyphen or to write as one word, where to use a hyphen or write as two words. The former is the chief difficulty, and here as elsewhere I have endeavoured to find the path "of least resistance." Prepositional prefixes in my text are not marked off by a hyphen from the following word;

Beowulf. “Zupitza” is the E. E. T. S. edition already mentioned. A, B, Wüller, and Zupitza, do not mark vowel-length. The names of the proposers of the chief emendations adopted in the text are given for credit’s sake. Rejected emendations are quoted but sparsely; only when they are backed by considerable authority, or when I was in doubt as to the true reading. Points of grammar are discussed in the notes only in so far as they affect the question of readings. I have indulged but sparingly in the luxury of personal emendations, because they are obviously the greatest disqualification for discharging duly the functions of an editor.

Glossary. The plan on which the glossary is arranged must be tested by experience. Some decisions which had to be taken when I began to work on it may prove to have been mistaken; certainly I am not concerned to defend them here. I have endeavoured to furnish the requisite amount of help and no more. Every passage that struck me as really difficult I have translated under what appeared to me to be the crucial word, but I wish it to be distinctly understood that my renderings are meant to be suggestive and not authoritative.

Acknowledgments. It can but be a pleasure for me to make this public acknowledgment of the ready, willing, and efficient help which I have received, and without which the date of publication would have been seriously delayed. Mr C. Sapsworth, M.A., gave me his notes on the grammar of the poem, which have been of use in several ways. The labour of collating every line of the autotypes of the ms. with the texts of all the principal editions was done almost entirely by my wife, Mr D. Johnson, B.A., and other friends; and in the preparation of

the glossary I have had the invaluable cooperation of my friends, Mr H. C. Notcutt, B.A., and Mr D. Johnson. I can only say that their help is as warmly appreciated as it was cordially given. One debt demands separate mention. The Rev. Prof. Skeat, Litt. D., has kindly spared time, from very great pressure of other work, to read the proof-sheets, and has made many valuable suggestions which are embodied in the book with no other acknowledgment than this. I should ask him to allow me to dedicate this edition to him, as a small token of my gratitude, were I not of opinion that I should thereby be conferring far greater honour on my book than any that such a dedication could bring to his name.

I have but to add that I alone am responsible for the work as it stands; that I shall be grateful for criticisms and suggestions, especially from teachers and students; and that Mr William Morris has taken the text of this edition as the basis of his modern metrical rendering of the lay.

A. J. WYATT.

CAMBRIDGE,

March, 1894.

ARGUMENT.

HROTHGAR, king of the Danes, with whose ancestry the poem opens, in the pride of his success in war builds a great hall, Heorot, for feasting and the giving of treasure (ll. 1—85). But a monster named Grendel, enraged by the daily sounds of revelry, attacks the hall, makes a meal of fifteen thanes, and carries off fifteen more, returning with similar intent the next night. Thus Heorot is deserted, and remains so for twelve years (ll. 86—193). Then Beowulf, a mighty warrior of the Geats famous for the strength of his grip, hearing of Grendel's ravages crosses the sea with fourteen comrades, keeps watch in Heorot, and, after seeing one of his men killed and eaten, grapples with the monster and pulls off his whole arm. Grendel escapes to his haunts, and dies (ll. 194—852). The following night, when the Danes are again in possession of the hall and Beowulf is lodged elsewhere, Grendel's mother breaks in, and revenges the death of her son by slaying Aeschere, a noble Dane (ll. 853—1309). Beowulf undertakes the pursuit and revenge; he tracks the she-monster to her lair in the bottom of a mere, and slays her there. Seeing Grendel's corpse, he severs the head from the body, and bears it back with him in triumph to Hrothgar's court (ll. 1310—1798).

Loaded with rich gifts, the hero returns to his own land, and recites his adventures to Hygelac, his uncle, the king of the Geats (ll. 1799—2199). On the death of the latter, Beowulf refuses the throne for himself, and acts as guardian and adviser to the young king Heardred, who is, however, slain in battle.

Then Beowulf becomes king of the Geats, whom he rules wisely for fifty years, until a dragon begins to lay waste the land (ll. 2200—

2400). The old hero's spirit is undaunted as ever, but deserted by all his chosen warriors save one, although he succeeds in quelling the fiery "drake", he himself meets with his death in the terrible encounter (ll. 2401—2820). With the burning of his body the poem ends (ll. 2821—3182).

Of the several episodes, the chief are the swimming-match with Breca (ll. 506 ff.), Sigemund and the dragon (ll. 874 ff.), and the Finn-episode (ll. 1068 ff.).

For the connexion between "The Fight at Finnsburg" (Appendix) and the Finn-episode in "Beowulf" see Finn in the index of Persons and Places.

ERRATA.

- L. 27, *for* “frēan” *read* “Frēan.”
L. 59, *for* “feower” *read* “fēower.”
L. 63, *for* “Seilfinges” *read* “Seilfingas”; and in the note on l. 63, *for* “MS. ‘heaðo seilfingas’” *read* “See note on l. 2453.”
L. 112, *for* “orcneas” *read* “orenēas.”
L. 366, *for* “wrixlan” *read* “wrixlan.”
L. 434, *for* “rēcceð” *read* “recceð.”
L. 436, *for* “bliðe” *read* “bliðe.”
L. 454, *for* “Hrædlan” *read* “Hrēðlan”; and in place of the note on l. 454 *read* “MS. ‘hrædlan’; cf. l. 1485.”
L. 484, *for* “morgen tīd” *read* “morgen-tīd.”
L. 501, *for* “sīð” *read* “sīð.”
Ll. 536, 769, *for* “begen” *read* “bēgen.”
L. 674, *for* “-geātwe” *read* “-geatwe.”
L. 706, *for* “metod” *read* “Metod.”
L. 759, *for* “up-lang” *read* “ūp-lang.”
To the note on l. 762 add “Cf. l. 797.”
L. 902, *for* “ellen;” *read* “ellen.”
L. 1292, *for* “ōfste” *read* “ofste.”
Ll. 1382, 1430, 2096, *for* “onweg” *read* “on weg.”
L. 1479, *for* “ford-gewitenum” *read* “ford gewitenum.”
L. 1617, *for* “āttren” *read* “āttren.”
L. 2066, *for* “-wælmum” *read* “-wælmum.”
L. 2135, *for* “wælmes” *read* “wælmes.”
L. 2439, *for* “mercelses” *read* “mērcelses.”
Ll. 2539, 2755, *for* “-sercean” *read* “-sērcean.”
L. 2546, *for* “wælm” *read* “wælm.”
L. 2598, *for* “bugon” *read* “bugon;”.
L. 2713, *for* “swēlan” *read* “swelan.”
Note on l. 2964, *for* “and note” *read* “(note), and cf. *eafor*, 2152.”
L. 3119, *for* “-gēarwum” *read* “-gearwum.”
P. 136, add inverted commas at end of note on l. 3155.

BEOWULF.

Hwæt! wē Gār-Dena in gēar-dagum Fol. 129^a.
þēod-cyninga þrym gefrūnon,
hū ðā æþelingas ellen fremedon.
Oft Scyld Scēfing sceafena þrēatum,
5 monegum māegþum meodo-setla oftēah.
Egsode eorl, syððan ārest wearð
fēa-sceaft funden; hē þæs frōfre gebād,
wēox under wolenum, weorð-myndum þāh,
oð þæt him āghwylc þāra ymb-sittendra
10 ofer hron-rāde hȳran scolde,
gomban gyldan; þæt wæs gōd cyning.
Dāem eafera wæs æfter cenned
geong in geardum, þone God sende
folce tō frōfre; fyren-ðearfe ongeat,
15 þæt hīe ār drugon aldor-[lē]ase

Letters supplied in the text, but found neither in the MS. nor in Thorkelin's transcripts, are printed within square brackets. All other deviations from the MS. are indicated in the text by the use of italics, and the reading of the MS. is given in a footnote.

15. MS. 'þ,' as usual. Zupitz says: "þ generally means þæt, but sometimes, it would seem, þā." If þā be adopted, it must refer to *fyren-ðearfe*. In latter half of same line the MS. is defective.

lange hwile. Him þæs Līf-frēa,
wuldres Wealdend, worold-āre forgeaf;
Bēowulf wæs brēme (blād wide sprang),
Seyldes eafera Scede-landum in.

- 20 Swā sceal [geong g]uma gōde gewyrcean,
fromum feoh-giftum on fæder *[wi]ne, Fol. 129^b.
þæt hine on ylde eft gewunigen
wil-gesīþas, þonne wīg cume,
lēode gelēsten; lof-dādum sceal
- 25 in māgþa gehwāre man geþeon.
Him ðā Scyld gewāt tō gescæp-hwile
fela-hrōr fēran on frēan wāre;
hī hyne þā ætbāron tō brimes faroðe,
swāse gesīþas, swā hē selfa bæd,
- 30 þenden wordum wēold wine Scyldinga,
lēof land-fruma lange āhte.
þār æt hȳðe stōd hrингed-stefna
īsig ond ūt-fūs, æþelinges fær;
ālēdon þā lēofne þēoden,
- 35 bēaga bryttan on bearm scipes,
mārme be māste. þār wæs mādma fela,
of feor-wegum frætwa gelēded.
Ne hȳrde ic cymlicor cēol gegyrwan
hilde-wāpnum ond heaðo-wādum,
- 40 billum ond byrnum; him on bearme læg

18, 19. In Heyne and Socin's edition, these lines stand :

Bēowulf wæs brēme, blād wide sprang
Seyldes eafera[n] Scede-landum in.

20. MS. defective. Grein's reading adopted in text.

21. MS. defective at corner. Zupitza transliterates "... rme," following Conybeare and Kemble, but says: "What in the facsimile looks like part of a letter before *ne* (sic) is owing to a small hole in the MS." Thorpe suggested *bearme* = "in his father's bosom."

mādma mānigo, þā him mid scoldon
 on flōdes ēht feor gewītan.
 Nalæs hī hine lēssan lācum tēdan,
 þēod-gestrēonum, þon[ne] þā dydon,
 45 þe hine aet frum-sceafte forð onsendon
 ēnne ofer yðe umbor-we*sende. Fol. 130^a.
 þā gyt hīe him āsetton segen g[y]l]denne
 hēah ofer hēafod, lēton holm beran,
 gēafon on gār-secg; him wæs gēomor sefa,
 50 murnende mōd. Men ne cunnon
 seegan tō sōðe, sele-rāedende,
 hæleð under heofenum, hwā þām hlæste onfēng.

I.

Ðā wæs on burgum Bēowulf Scyldinga,
 lēof lēod-cyning, longe þrāge
 55 folcum gefrāēge (fæder ellor hwearf,
 aldor of earde), oþ þæt him eft onwōc
 hēah Healfdene; hēold þenden lifde,
 gamol ond gūð-rēouw, glæde Scyldingas.
 Ðām feower bearн forð gerimed
 60 in worold wōcun, weoroda rāeswa
 Heorogār, ond Hrōðgār ond Hālga til;
 hyrde ic, þæt Elan cwēn [Ongenþēowes wæs]

47. MS. defective at corner.

51. MS. 'sele rāedenne.' The emendation is Kemble's, following
 1. 1346.

62. MS. 'hyrde ic þ elan ewen,' without any lacuna. Grundtvig suggested that *elan* is the last two syllables of *Onelan*, Onela being the son of Ongenþēow, and that the name of the princess is lost. The emendation in the text is Ettmüller's.

Heaðo-Scilfinges heals-gebedda.

þā wæs Hrōðgāre here-spēd gyfen,

65 wīges weorð-mynd, þæt him his wine-māgas
georne hȳrdon, oðð þæt sēo geogoð gewēox,
mago-driht micel. Him on mōd bearn,
þæt heal-reced hātan wolde,

*medo-aern micel men gewyrcean,

Fol. 130^b.

70 þon[n]e yldo bearn ēfre gefrūnon,

ond þær on innan eall gedāelan

geongum ond ealdum, swyle him God sealde,
būton folc-scare ond feorum gumena.

Ðā ic wīde gefrægn weorc gebannan

75 manigre māgþe geond þisne middan-geard,
folc-stede frætwan. Him on fyrste gelomp
ādre mid yldum, þæt hit wearð eal gearo,
heal-aerna māest; scōp him Heort naman,
sē þe his wordes geweald wīde hæfde.

80 Hē bēot ne ālēh, bēagas dālde,

sinc aet symle. Sele hlīfade

hēah ond horn-gēap; heaðo-wylma bād
lāðan līges. Ne wæs hit lenge þā gēn,
þæt se *ecg-hete* āþum-swerian

85 æfter wael-nīðe wæcnan scolde.

63. MS. ‘heāðo scilfingas.’ For the form *gebedda* applied to a woman Heyne compares *foregenga*, applied to Judith’s female attendant, “Judith” 127. See Sievers’ O. E. Grammar, § 278, Note.

68. Kemble ‘þæt [hē] heal-reced.’

84. MS. ‘secg hete’; Grein ‘*ecg-hete*.’ Cf. l. 1738, and *Seafarer* 70.

MS. ‘āþum swerian’: *āþum*=son-in-law, and Bugge suggested that *āðum-swerian* is a compound belonging to the same class as the *suhter-gefæderan* of l. 1164, and meaning ‘son-in-law and father-in-law.’ This makes excellent sense of an otherwise difficult passage, the reference being to Ingeld, who married Hrothgar’s daughter Freawaru (l. 2022), and to the events referred to in ll. 2020—69.

Ðā se ellen-gāst earfoðlīce
 þrāge geþolode, sē þe in þȳstrum bād,
 þæt hē dōgora gehwām drēam gehyrde
 hlūdne in healle; þār wæs hearpan swēg,
 90 swutol sang scopes. Sægde sē þe cūþe
 frumsceaft fīra feorran reccan,
 *cwæð þæt se AElmihtiga eorðan worh[te], Fol. 132^a.
 wlite-beorhtne wang, swā waeter bebūgeð;
 gesette sige-hrēþig sunnan ond mōnan
 95 lēoman tō lēohte land-būendum,
 ond gefrætwade foldan scēatas
 leomum ond lēafum; lif ēac gescēop
 cynna gehwylcum, þāra ðe cwice hwyrfaþ.
 Swā ðā driht-guman drēamum lifdon
 100 ēadiglīce, oð ðæt ān ongan
 fyrene fre[m]man, fēond on helle;
 wæs se grimma gæst Grendel hāten,
 māre mearc-stapa, sē þe mōras hēold,
 fen ond fæsten; fīfel-cynnes eard
 105 won-sæli wer weardode hwīle,
 siþðan him Scyppend forscrifen hæfde.
 In Caines cynne þone cwealm gewræc
 ēce Drihten, þæs þe hē Ābel slōg.

86. Rieger ‘ellor-gāst,’ adopted by Earle; cf. ll. 807, 1617, &c.

92. MS. defective at corner.

101. MS. defective at edge. Earle adopts Bugge’s emendation of *healle* for *helle*, because it is “so simple, and gives so much relief”! On the other hand, in l. 142 he adopts Ettmüller’s *hel-ðegnes* for *heal-ðegnes*. Both changes are needless.

105. Almost all editions adopt the usual form *won-sælig*.

106—8. Sievers: forscrifen hæfde
 in Caines cynne (þon[n]e cwealm gewræc
 ēce Drihten),

- Ne gefeah hē þāre fāhðe, ac hē hine feor forwræc,
110 Metod for þār māne, man-cynne fram.
 Ðanon untýdras ealle onwōcon,
 eotenas ond ylfe ond orcneas,
 swylce gī*gantas, þā wið Gode wunnon Fol. 132^b.
 lange þrāge; hē him ðæs lēan forgeald.

II.

- 115** Gewāt ðā nēosian, syþðan niht becōm,
 hēan hūses, hū hit Hring-Dene
 æfter bēor-þege gebūn hæfdon.
 Fand þā ðāer inne æþelinga gedriht
 swefan æfter symble; sorge ne cūðon,
120 wonseafaft wera. Wiht unhāelo,
 grim ond grēdig, gearo sōna wæs,
 rēoc ond rēþe, ond on ræste genam
 þrīting þegna; þanon eft gewāt
 hūðe hrēmig tō hām faran,
125 mid þāre wæl-fylle wīca nēosan.
 Da wæs on ūhtan mid ār-dæge
 Grendles gūð-craeft gumum undyrne;
 þā wæs æfter wiste wōp ūp āhafen,
 micel morgen-swēg. Māre þēoden,
130 æþeling ār-gōd, unblīðe sæt,
 þolode ȝryð-swȳð, þegn-sorge drēah,
 syððan hie þæs lāðan lāst scēawedon,
 wergan gāstes; wæs þæt gewin tō strang,
 lāð ond longsum. Næs hit lengra *fyrst, Fol. 133^a.

- 135 ac ymb āne niht eft gefremede
 morð-beala māre ond nō mearn fore
 fēhðe ond fyrene; wæs tō fæst on þām.
 þā wæs ēað-fynde, þe him elles hwēr
 gerūmlicor ræste [sōhte],
- 140 bed æfter būrum, ðā him gebēacnod wæs,
 gesægd sōðlīce, sweotolan tācne
 heal-ðegnes hete; hēold hyne syðþan
 fyr ond fæstor, sē þām fēonde ætwand.
 Swā rīxode ond wið rihte wan
- 145 āna wið eallum, oð þæt īdel stōd
 hūsa sēlest. Wæs sēo hwīl micel;
 twelf wintra tīd torn geþolode
 wine Scyldinga, wēana gehwelcne,
 sīdra sorga; forðām [syðþan] wearð
- 150 ylda bearnum undyrne cūð,
 gyddum gēomore, þætte Grendel wan
 hwīle wið Hrōþgār, hete-nīðas wæg,
 fyrene ond fēhðe fela missera,
 singale sæce; sibbe ne wolde
- 155 wið manna hwone mægenes Deniga
 feorh-bealo feorran, fēo þingian,
 ne þār nāenig witena wēnan þorfte
 beorhtre bōte tō banan folmum.

139. Grein '[sōhte]'; Wūlcker '[rȳmde]'. No gap in MS.

146—7. Sievers: hūsa sēlest (wæs sēo hwīl micel)
 twelf wintra tīd :

147. MS. '·xii·.'

148. MS. 'scyldenda'; Thorpe 'Scyldinga.'

149. Kemble's emendation, required for the alliteration; no gap
 in MS.

156. MS. 'fea'; Kemble 'fēo.'

158. MS. 'banū'; Kemble 'banan.'

Fol. 133^b.

*[Atol] æglæca ēhtende wæs,
 160 deorc dēaþ-scūa, duguþe ond geogoþe,
 seomade ond syrede, sin-nihte hēold
 mistige mōras; men ne cunnon,
 hwyder hel-rūnan hwyrftum scīþað.
 Swā fela fyrena fēond man-cynnes,
 165 atol ān-gengea, oft gefremede,
 heardra hȳnða; Heorot eardode,
 sinc-fäge sel sweartum nihtum;
 nō hē þone gif-stōl grētan mōste,
 māþðum for Metode, ne his myne wisse.
 170 þæt wæs wræc micel wine Scyldinga,
 mōdes brecða. Monig oft geset
 rīce tō rūne, rāð eahtedon,
 hwæt swið-ferhðum sēlest wāre
 wið fēr-gryrum tō gefremmanne.
 175 Hwīlum hīe gehēton aet *hærg*-trafum
 wīg-weorþunga, wordum bādon,
 þæt him gāst-bona gēoce gefremede
 wið þēod-þrēaum. Swylc wæs þēaw hyra,
 hāþenra hyht: helle gemundon
 180 in mōd-sefan, Metod hīe ne cūþon,
 dāða Dēmend, ne wiston hīe Drihten God,
 *ne hīe hūru heofena Helm herian ne cūþon, Fol.
 wuldres Waldend. Wā bið þām ðe sceal 134^a.
 þurh slīðne nīð sāwle bescūfan

159. MS. defective at corner. Thorpe '[Atol]'; Rieger '[ac se]', without a period.

167—9. Heyne punctuates :

(nō hē þone gif-stōl māþðum for metode,	sweartum nihtum grētan mōste, ne his myne wisse);
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175. MS. 'hrærg'; Grundtvig 'hærg-.'

185 in fȳres fæþm, frōfre ne wēnan,
 wihte gewendan; wel bið þām þe mōt
 æfter dēað-däge Drihten sēcean,
 ond tō Fæder fæþmum freoðo wilnian.

III.

Swā ðā māl-ceare maga Healfdenes
 190 singala sēað; ne mihte snotor hæleð
 wēan onwendan; wæs þæt gewin tō swȳð,
 lāþ ond longsum, þe on ðā lēode becōm,
 nȳd-wracu nīþ-grim, niht-bealwa māest.
 þæt fram hām gefrægn Higelāces þegn,
 195 gōd mid Gēatum, Grendles dāda;
 sē wæs mon-cynnes mægenes strengest
 on þām däge þysses līfes,
 æftele ond ēacen. Hēt him yð-lidan
 gōdne gegyrwan; cwæð, hē gūð-cyning
 200 ofer swan-rāde sēcean wolde,
 mārne þēoden, þā him wæs manna þearf.
 Done sīð-fæt him snotere ceorlas
 lȳt-hwon lōgon, *þēah hē him lēof wāre; Fol. 134^b.
 hwetton hige-[r]ōfne, hāl scēawedon.
 205 Hæfde se gōda Gēata lēoda
 cempan gecorone, þāra þe hē cēnoste
 findan mihte; fīftēna sum
 sund-wudu sōhte; secg wīsade,
 lagū-cræftig mon, land-gemyrcu.

204. MS. defective. Zupitza says: “*rofne*—only the lower part of the first letter left, which may have been *r*, *b*, *f*, *s*, or *w*.”

207. MS. ‘·xvna.’

- 210 Fyrst forð gewāt; flota wæs on īðum,
bāt under beorge. Beornas gearwe
on stefn stigon: strēamas wundon
sund wið sande; seegas bāeron
on bearm nacan beorhte frætwe,
- 215 gūð-searo geatolic; guman ūt scufon,
weras on wil-sið, wudu bundenne.
Gewāt þā ofer wēg-holm winde gefȳsed
flota fāmi-heals fugle gelīcost,
oð þæt ymb an-tid ōþres dōgores
- 220 wunden-stefna gewaden hæfde,
þæt ðā liðende land gesāwou,
brim-clifu blīcan, beorgas stēape,
sīde sāe-naessas; þā wæs sund liden
eoletes aet ende. þanon up hraðe
- 225 Wedera lēode on wang stigon,
sāe-wudu sāldon; syrcan hrysedon,
gūð-gewēdo; Gode þancedon,
þæs þe him īþ-lāde ēaðe wurdon.
- *þā of wealle geseah weard Scildinga, Fol. 135^a.
- 230 sē þe holm-clifu healdan scolde,
beran ofer bolcan beorhte randas,
fyrd-searu fūslicu; hine fyrwyt bræc
mōd-gehygdum, hwaet þā men wāron.
Gewāt him þā tō waroðe wiege rīdan

218. Almost all editors read *fāmig-heals*, but the MS. form must be of significance for the pronunciation.

219. MS. ‘an tid.’ Grein’s Glossary gives: “ān-tid *f. hora prima?*” Cosijn contends for *an-tid=and-tid* or *ond-tid*, ‘corresponding time, the same time,’ so that the phrase would mean ‘about the same hour of the second day.’ So Heyne and Socin. Earle thinks “we ought to look rather at the phrase than at the words”(!), and objects to the hyphen. But without it we should expect ‘ymb āne tid.’

- 235 þegn Hrōðgāres, þrymmum cwehte
 mægen-wudu mundum, meþel-wordum frægn :
 “Hwæt syndon gē searo-hæbbendra
 byrnūm werede, þe þus brontne cēol
 ofer lagu-strēte lāðan cwōmon,
- 240 hider ofer holmas [hringed-stefnan] ?
Ic wæs ende-sāta, āg-wearde hēold,
 þē on land Dena lāðra nānig
 mid scip-herge sceðjan ne meahte.
 Nō hēr cūðlicor cuman ongunnon
- 245 lind-hæbbende; ne gē lēafnes-word
 gūð-fremmendra gearwe ne wisson,
 māga gemēdu. Nāfre ic māran geseah
 eorla ofer eorþan, ðonne is ēower sum,
 secg on searwum; nis þæt seld-guma
- 250 wāpnūm geweorðad, næfne him his wlite lēoge,
 ānlīc an-sān. Nū ic ēower sceal
 frum-cyn witan, ār gē fyr *heonan, Fol. 135^b.
 lēas[e] scēaweras, on land Dena
 furþur fēran. Nū gē feor-būend,
- 255 mere-liðende, mīn[n]e gehȳrað
 ān-fealdne geþōht; ofost is sēlest
 tō gecyðanne, hwanan ēowre cyme syndon.”

240—1. MS. ‘hider ofer holmas le wæs’ &c., without gap. Thorkelin and Wölcker read *Ic* for *le*, but Zupitza says: “*le* no doubt, not *Ic*.” Various suggestions have been made for the missing half-line. That in the text is Wölcker’s. Heyne adopts Ettmüller’s ‘helmas bāron,’ but this is hardly felicitous after *holmas*. Bugge’s emendation is ingenious :

hider ofer holmas? [Hwile ic on weal]le
 wæs ende-sāta.

250. MS. ‘nāfre’; Kemble ‘næfne.’
 253. MS. ‘leas’; Ettmüller ‘lēase.’
 255. MS. ‘mine’; Kemble ‘mīnne.’

IV.

- Him se yldesta ondswarode,
werodes wīsa, word-hord onlēac :
- 260 “ Wē synt gum-cynnes Gēata lēode
ond Higelāces heorð-genēatas.
Wæs mīn fæder folcum gecȳþed,
æþele ord-fruma Ecgþēow hāten ;
gebād wintra worn, ēr hē on weg hwurfe
265 gamol of geardum ; hine gearwe geman
witenā wel-hwylc wīde geond eorþan.
Wē þurh holdne hige hlāford þinne,
sunu Healfdenes, sēcean cwōmon,
lēod-gebyrgean ; wes þū ūs lārena gōd.
- 270 Habbað wē tō þām māran micel ērende
Deniga frēan ; ne seeal þār dyrne sum
wesan, þæs ic wēne. Þū wāst gif hit is,
swā wē sōþlice *secgan hȳrdon, Fol. 136^a.
þæt mid Scyldingum sceasōna ic nāt hwylc,
- 275 dēogol dād-hata, deorcum nihtum
ēaweð þurh egsan uncūðne nīð,
hȳndū ond hrā-fyl. Ic þæs Hrōðgār mæg
þurh rūmne sefan rād gelēran,
hū hē frōd ond gōd fēond oferswȳðeþ,
- 280 gyf him ed-wendan ēfre scolde
bealuwa bisigu, bōt eft cuman,
ond þā cear-wylmas cōlran wurðaþ ;
oððe ā syþðan earfoð-þrāge,

274. Zupitza says: “now only *scea* left.” Only Thorkelin’s first transcript has *sceaðona*.

275. Grein’s Glossary gives : “dād-hata *m. der durch Thaten hasst oder verfolgt? oder dād-hāta facinora spondens vel moliens?*” Earle adopts the latter reading, and translates ‘author of deeds.’

- þrēa-nýd þolað, þenden þār wunað
 285 on hēah-stede hūsa sēlest.”
- Weard maþelode, ðār on wiege sæt,
 ombeht unforht: “Āghwæþres sceal
 scearp scyld-wiga gescād witan,
 worda ond worca, sē þe wel þenceð.
- 290 Ic þæt gehȳre, þæt þis is hold weorod
 frēan Scyldinga. Gewītaþ forð beran
 wāpen ond gewādu, ic ēow wīsige;
 swylce ic magu-þegnas mīne hāte
 wið fēonda gehwone flotan ēowerne,
- 295 nīw-tyrwydne nacan on sande,
 ārum healdan, of þæt eft byreð
 ofer lagu-strēa*mas lēofne mannan Fol. 136^b.
 wudu wunden-hals tō Weder-mearce.
- Gōd-fremmendra swyllum gifeþe bið,
 300 þæt þone hilde-rāes hāl gedīgeð.”
- Gewiton him þā fēran; flota stille bād,
 seomode on sāle sīd-faeþmed scip,
 on ancre fæst. Eofor-līc scionon

299. Grundtvig's needless emendation *gūð-fremmendra* is followed by some editors and by Earle.

301—3. Heyne puts “flota.....fæst” in a parenthesis, with a semi-colon at the close.

302. MS. ‘sole.’ For the emendation cf. ll. 226, 1906, and 1917, and mod. “riding on a hawser.” The MS. reading is not impossible. It is from *sol*, mod. Kent. *sole*, a muddy pool.

303—5. These lines have given rise to much discussion and many suggestions. Bugge takes *eofor* as the subject of *hēold, ferh-* (for *feorh-*) *wearde*, “life-guard,” as the object, and *lic-scionon*, “of handsome form,” as the dat. sing. of an adj. referring to Beowulf.

303. Grein's Glossary gives *scionon* as a second form of *scinon*, pret. pl. of *scīnan*, “shine,” but adds: “wenn letzteres nicht zu einem redupl. Verbum *scānan scēon* gehört.” This supposition is quite needless; in

ofer hlēor-ber[*g*]an, gehroden golde,
 305 fāh ond fyr-heard; ferh wearde hēold.
 Gūþmōd grummon, guman ūnetton,
 signon aetsomne, of þæt hȳ [s]æl timbred,
 geatolic ond gold-fāh, ongyton mihton;
 þæt wæs fore-mērost fold-būendum
 310 receda under roderum, on þām se rīca bād;
 līxte se lēoma ofer landa fela.
 Him þā hilde-dēor [h]of mōdigra
 torht getēhte, þæt hīe him tō mihton
 gegnum gangan; gūð-beorna sum
 315 wicg gewende, word æfter cwæð:
 “Māel is mē tō fēran; Fæder al-walda
 mid ār-stafum ēowic gehealde
 sīða gesunde! Ic tō sāe wille
 wið *wrāð werod wearde healdan.” Fol. 137^a.

V.

320 Strēt wæs stān-fāh, stig wīsode
 gumum aetgædere. Gūð-byrne scān
 heard hond-locen, hring-īren scīr
 song in searwum, þā hīe tō sele furðum
 in hyra gryre-geatwum gangan cwōmon.

l. 3170 we find a pret. pl. *riodan*=*ridon*, “rode,” of the same ablaut-class, showing the same effect of *u*-umlaut. Sievers § 376.

304. MS. ‘hleor beran’; Grein ‘hlēor-beran,’ dat. sg., *visor?*; Gering ‘hlēor-ber[*g*]an,’ acc. pl., *cheek-guards*.

306. Kemble ‘gūð-mōd[e].

307. MS. ‘æltimbred’; Grein ‘sæl timbred.’

312. MS. ‘of,’ in spite of the alliteration.

- 325 Setton sē-mēþe sīde scyldas,
 rondas regn-hearde, wið þæs recedes weal,
 bugon þā tō bence; byrnan hringdon,
 gūð-searo gumena; gāras stōdon,
 sē-manna searo, samod ætgædere,
- 330 aesc-holt ufan grāg; wæs se īren-þrēat
 wāepnum gewurþad. þā ðār wlone hæleð
 ōret-mecgas æfter æfelum frægn:
 “Hwanon ferigeað gē fētte scyldas,
 grāge syrean ond grīm-helmas,
- 335 here-sceafta hēap? Ic eom Hrōðgāres
 ār ond ombiht. Ne seah ic el-þēodige
 þus manige men mōdiglicran.
 Wēn ic þæt gē for wlenco, nalles for wræc-siðum
 ac for hige-*þrymmum, Hrōðgār sōhton.” Fol. 137^b.
- 340 Him þā ellen-rōf andswarode,
 wlanc Wedera lēod word æfter spræc,
 heard under helme: “Wē synt Higelāces
 bēod-genēatas; Bēowulf is mīn nama.
 Wille ic āsecgan sunu Healfdenes,
- 345 māerum þēodne, mīn ārende,
 aldre þīnum, gif hē ūs geunnan wile,
 þæt wē hine swā gōdne grētan mōton.”
 Wulfgār maþelode (þæt wæs Wendla lēod,
 wæs his mōd-sefa manegum gecyðed,
- 350 wīg ond wīs-dōm): “Ic þæs wine Deniga,
 frēan Scildinga, frīnan wille,

332. MS. ‘hæleþum’—evidently a scribal blunder due to the *hæleð* of the previous line. Grein ‘æfelum’; cf. l. 392, and for the sense ll.

251—2. For ōret- see Sievers § 43, N. 4.

338. Heyne reads *Wēn* for *Wene*. Cf. ll. 442 and 525.

344. The editors from Kemble downwards have adopted the more usual form of the dat., *suna*; but see Sievers § 270.

- bēaga bryttan, swā þū bēna eart,
 þēoden mārne, ymb þinne sīð,
 ond þē þā ondsware ēdre gecyðan,
 355 þe mē se gōda āgifu þenceð.”
 Hwearf þā hrædlīce, þær Hrōðgār sät
 eald ond unhār mid his eorla gedriht;
 ēode ellen-rōf, þæt hē for eaxlum gestōd
 Deniga frēan: cūþe hē duguðe þēaw.
 360 Wulfgār maðelode *tō his wine-drihtne: Fol. 138a.
 “Hēr syndon geferede, feorran cumene
 ofer geofenes begang, Gēata lēode;
 þone yldestan ōret-mecgas
 Bēowulf nemnað. Hȳ bēnan synt,
 365 þæt hīe, þēoden mīn, wið þē mōton
 wordum wrīxlan; nō ðū him wearne getēoh
 ȳnra gegn-cwida, glædman Hrōðgār.
 Hȳ on wīg-getāwum wyrðe þinceað
 eorla geæhtlan; hūru se aldor dēah,
 370 sē þām heaðo-rincum hider wīsade.”

VI.

Hrōðgār maðelode, helm Scyldinga:
 “Ic hine cūðe eniht-wesende;
 wæs his eald fæder Ecgþēo hāten,

367. Thorkelin (B) and Rieger ‘glædnian’; Grein and Wülcker ‘glædman.’ Kemble and Thorpe took *glædman* to be the oblique case of a noun *glædma*, ‘gladness.’ Bugge supports the reading of the MS., and practically decides the sense in which it is to be taken, by quoting the gloss “*Hilaris glædman*” (Somner p. 74, col. 2, l. 21).

373. MS. ‘ealdfæder.’ This compound meaning ‘grandfather, ancestor,’ occurs in the forms *ealdfæder*, *ealdefæder*; but its use here is

- ðām tō hām forgeaf Hrēþel Gēata
 375 āangan dohtar; is his eafora nū
 heard hēr cumen, sōhte holdne wine.
 Donne sægdon þæt sāe-līþende,
 þā ðe gif-sceattas Gēata fyredon
 þyder tō þance, þæt hē þrit*tiges Fol. 138^b.
- 380 manna mægen-cræft on his mund-gripe
 heāþo-rōf hæbbe. Hine hālig God
 for ār-stafum ūs onsende,
 tō West-Denum, þæs ic wēn hæbbe,
 wið Grendles gryre; ic þām gōdan sceal
 385 for his mōd-þraece mādmas bēdan.
 Bēo ðū on ofeste, hāt in gān
 sēon sibbe-gedriht samod aetgædere;
 gesaga him ēac wordum, þæt hīe sint wil-cuman
 Deniga lēodum.” [þā wið duru healle
 390 Wulfgār ēode,] word inne ābēad;
 “ Ēow hēt secgan sige-drihten mīn,
 aldor Ēast-Dena, þæt hē ēower æþelu can,

a strain to the meaning of the passage, and we may safely assume that the scribe has run two words into one, as in numerous other instances. *Eald fæder* makes excellent sense.

375. MS. ‘eaforan’; Kemble ‘eafora.’

378. Thorpe ‘Gēatum,’ adopted by Bugge and Earle. The change is not absolutely necessary, because the genitive can have the same meaning, “for the Geats.”

379. MS. ‘·xxx tiges.’

386. Heyne reads ‘hāt [hig] in gān’ for metrical reasons (but see “Beiträge” x. 268), and takes *sibbe-gedriht* (i.e. the Danes) as the object of *sēon*. But *sibbe-gedriht* certainly refers to Beowulf’s company, as in l. 729, and is the accus.-subject of *in gān sēon*. The whole phrase may be rendered “bid the band of warrior-kinsmen go into the presence.” Cf. ll. 396, 347, 365.

389—90. No gap in MS., though the lack of alliteration seems conclusive as to a defect in the text. The emendation is Grein’s.

ond gē him syndon ofer sā-wylmas,
heard-hicgende, hider wil-cuman.

395 Nū gē mōton gangan in ēowrum gūð-geatawum,
under here-grīman, Hrōðgār gesēon;

lētað hilde-bord hēr onbīdan,
wudu, wæl-sceaftas, worda geþinges."

Ārās þā se rīca, ymb hine rīc manig,

400 þrȳðlic þegna hēap; sume þær bidon,
heaðo-rēaf hēoldon, swā him se *hearda bebēad. Fol.
Snyredon ætsomne, 139^a þā secg wīsode,
under Heorotes hrōf; [hyge-rōf ēode,]
heard under helme, þæt hē on hēoðe gestōd.

405 Bēowulf maðelode (on him byrne scān,
searo-net sēowed smiþes or-þancum):

"Wæs þū, Hrōðgār, hāl! Ic eom Higelāces
māg ond mago-ðegn; hæbbe ic māriða fela
ongunnen on geogoþe. Mē wearð Grendles þing

410 on mīnre ēþel-tyrf undyrne cūð;
secgað sā-liðend, þæt þes sele stande,
reced sēlestā, rinca gehwylcum
īdel ond unnyt, siððan æfen-lēoht
under heofenes hador beholen weorþeð.

415 þā mē þæt gelērdon lēode mīne,

395. Ettmüller 'gūð-getāwum'; cf. ll. 2636, 368. See also Sievers § 43, N. 4, and § 260, N.

403. No gap in MS.; Grein's emendation adopted.

404. Thorpe 'heo[r]ðe.'

407. Editors substitute W.S. *wes* for North. *wæs*.

411. MS 'þæs.'

414. Heyne and Socin 'haðor.' The length of the *a* is uncertain. *Hādor* would mean 'brightness, serenity.' Grein's Glossary has: "heaðor, header, hador (*oder a, ēa?*) *n. receptaculum*; *dat.* hafað *mec* on headre *Rā.* 66^b."

þā sēlestān, snotere ceorlas,
 þēoden Hrōðgār, þæt ic þē sōhte,
 forþan hīe mægenes cræft mīn[n]e cūþon ;
 selfe ofersāwon, ðā ic of searwum cwōm,
 420 fāh from fēondum, þār ic fīfe geband,
 yðde eotena cyn, ond on yðum slōg
 niceras nihtes, nearo-þearfe drēah,
 wræc *Wedera nīð (wēan āhsodon), Fol. 139^b.
 forgrand gramum; ond nū wið Grendel sceal,
 425 wið þām āglēcan, āna gehēgan
 ðing wið þyrse. Ic þē nū ðā,
 brego Beorht-Dena, biddan wille,
 eodor Scyldinga, ānre bēne,
 þæt ðū mē ne forwyrne, wīgendra hlēo,
 430 frēo-wine folca, nū ic þus feorran cōm,
 þæt ic mōte āna [ond] mīnra eorla gedryht,
 þes hearda hēap, Heorot fālsian.
 Hābbe ic ēac geāhsod, þæt se āeglēca
 for his won-hȳdum wāepna ne rēcceð;
 435 ic þæt þonne forhicge, swā mē Higelāc sīe,
 mīn mon-drihten, mōdes bliðe,
 þæt ic sweord bere oþðe sīdne scyld,
 geolo-rand tō gūþe; ac ic mid grāpe sceal
 fōn wið fēonde, ond ymb feorh sacan
 440 lāð wið lāþum; ðār gelýfan sceal
 Dryhtnes dōme sē þe hine dēað nimeð.
 Wēn ic þæt hē wille, gif hē wealdan mōt,
 in þām gūð-sele Gēatena lēode

418. Grein ‘mīn[n]e’; cf. l. 255.

431—2. MS. ‘ana minra eorla gedryht 7 þes’ &c. Grein transposed the 7 (ond) from before þes to before minra.

443. MS. ‘geotena.’

etan unforhte, swa hē *oft dyde Fol. 140^a.

- 445 mægen Hrēð-manna. Nā þū mīnne þearft
hafalan hȳdan, ac hē mē habban wile
d[r]ēore fāhne, gif mec dēað nimeð:
byreð blōdig wāl, byrgean þenceð,
eteð ān-genga unmurnlīce,
450 mearcað mōr-hopu; nō ðū ymb mīnes ne þearft
līces feorme leng sorgian.
Onsend Higelāce, gif mec hild nime,
beadu-scrūda betst, þæt mīne brēost wereð,
hrægla sēlest; þæt is Hraedlan lāf,
455 Wēlandes geweorc. Gæð ā wyrd swā hīo scel."

VII.

- Hrōðgār maþelode, helm Scyldinga:
"F[or w]ere-fyhtum þū, wine mīn Bēowulf,
ond for ār-stafum ūsic sōhtest.
Geslōh þin fæder fēhðe māste,
460 wearþ hē Heaþolāfe tō hand-bonan
mid Wilfingum; ðā hine Wedera cyn
for here-brōgan habban ne mihte.
þanon hē gesōhte Sūð-Dena folc
ofer yða gewealc, Ār-*Scyldinga; Fol. 140^b.
465 ðā ic furþum wēold folce Deniga,
ond on geogoðe hēold gimme-rīce

454. Ettmüller 'Hrēðlan,' gen. of Hrēðla=Hrēðel, Beowulf's maternal grandfather; adopted by Heyne and Earle.

457. MS. 'fere fyhtum.' The reading in the text was suggested by Grundtvig.

461. MS. 'gara'; Grundtvig 'Wedera.' See ll. 225, 423, &c.

465. MS. 'deninga.' See ll. 155, 271, &c.

hord-burh hæleþa. Ðā wæs Heregār dēad,
 mīn yldra mæg unlifigende,
 bearn Healfdenes; sē wæs betera ðonne ic.
 470 Siððan þā fæhðe fēo þingode;
 sende ic Wylfingum ofer wæteres hrycg
 ealde mādmas; hē mē āþas swōr.
 Sorh is mē tō secganne on sefan mīnum
 gumena ēngum, hwæt mē Grendel hafað
 475 hȳnðo on Heorote mid his hete-þancum,
 fær-nīða gefremed; is mīn flet-werod,
 wīg-hēap, gewanod; hīe wyrd forswēop
 on Grendles gryre. God ēaþe mæg
 þone dol-sceaðan dāða getwēfan.
 480 Ful oft gebēotedon bēore druncne
 ofer ealo-wēge ūret-mecgas,
 þæt hīe in bēor-sele bīdan woldon
 Grendles gūþe mid gryrum ecka.
 Ðonne wæs þeos medo-heal on morgen tīd,
 485 driht-sele drēor-fāh, þonne dæg līxte,
 eal *benc-þelu blōde bestȳmed, Fol. 141^a.
 heall heoru-drēore; āhte ic holdra þy lās,
 dēorre duguðe, þē þā dēað fornam.
 Site nū tō symle ond onsāl meoto,
 490 sige-hrēð secgum, swā þīn sefa hwette.”
 þā wæs Gēat-mæcgum geador ætsomne
 on bēor-sele benc gerȳmed;

479. MS. ‘scēaðan,’ the *e* in a different hand.

489—90. MS. ‘on sāl meoto sige hreð secgū.’ This passage has given rise to much discussion; the conjectures are too numerous to be given here. *Meoto* is the chief difficulty. I have followed Heyne in adopting Müllenhoff’s interpretation, taking *meoto* = *metu* (with *u*-umlaut produced by inflectional *u*; Sievers § 106. 3) = *metu*, pl. of *met*, ‘thought’; cf. *metian*, ‘meditate upon,’ Psalm 118. 174.

þær swið-ferhþe sittan ēodon,
 þrýðum dealle. Þegn nyte behēold,
 495 sē þe on handa bær hroden ealo-wāge,
 scencte scīr wered. Scop hwīlum sang
 hādor on Heorote; þær wæs hæleða drēam,
 duguð unlýtel Dena ond Wedera.

VIII.

Unferð maþelode, Eeglāfes bearne,
 500 *þe æt fōtum sæt frēan Scyldinga,*
onband beadu-rūne (wæs him Bēowulfes sið,
mōdges mere-faran, micel æf-þunca,
forþon þe hē ne ūþe, þæt ēnig ōðer man
*āfre *mārīða þon mā middan-geardes* Fol. 141^b.
 505 *gehēdde under heofenum þonne hē sylfa):*
“Eart þū se Bēowulf, sē þe wið Brekan wunne,
on sīdne sā ymb sund flite,
ðær git for wlence wada cunnendon,
ond for dol-gilpe on dēop wæter
 510 *aldrum nēþdon? Ne inc ēnig mon,*
ne lēof nē lāð, belēan mihte
sorh-fullne sið, þā git on sund rēon;
þær git ēagor-strēam earmum þehton,
māton mere-strāta, mundum brugdon,
 515 *glidon ofer gār-secg; geofon yþum wēol,*
wintrys wylm. Git on wæteres ēht

499. MS. ‘Hvnferð.’

515—16. Grein-Wülcker:

‘geofon-yðum

weol wintrys wylm.’

Other editions needlessly change *wylm* to *wylme* or *wylmum*.

seofon niht swuncon; hē þē æt sunde oferflāt,
hæfde māre mægen. þā hine on morgen-tīd
on Heaþo-Rāmas holm up ætbær;

520 ðonon hē gesōhte swāesne ēðel,
lēof his lēodum lond Brondinga,
fleoðo-burh fægere, þār hē folc āhte,
burh ond bēagas. *Bēot eal wið þē Fol. 142^a.
sunu Bēanstānes sōðe gelæste.

525 Donne wēne ic tō þē wyrsan geþingea,
ðeah þū heaðo-rāsa gehwār dohte,
grimre gūðe, gif þū Grendles dearst
niht-longne fyrst nēan bīdan."

Bēowulf maþelode, bearn Ecgþēowes:

530 "Hwæt! þū worn fela, wine mīn Unferð,
bēore druncen ymb Breca sprāce,
sægdest from his siðe. Sōð ic talige,
þæt ic mere-strengo māran āhte,
earfeþo on yþum, ðonne ænig oþer man.

535 Wit þæt gecwādon cniht-wesende
ond gebēotedon (wāeron begen þā git
on geogoð-fēore), þæt wit on gār-secg ūt
aldrum nēðdon; ond þæt geæfndon swā.
Hæfdon swurd nacod, þā wit on sund rēon,

540 heard on handa; wit unc wið hron-fixas
werian þōhton. Nō hē wiht fram mē
flōd-yþum feor flēotan meahte,

519. MS. 'heaforæmes.'

520. MS. 'swāesne • x •' The O.E. name of this runic character was ēðel; hence the character is used here and in l. 913 for the word ēðel.

530. MS. 'hun ferð.' The initial is always *h* in the MS., although the word always alliterates with vowels.

534. There is this to be said for the emendation *eafeþo*, "strength," that it is a closer parallel to *mere-strengo* than the reading of the MS.

hraþor on holme ; nō ic fram him wolde.

Ðā wit æt* somne on sāe wāeron Fol. 142^b.

545 fīf nihta fyrst, oþ þæt unc flōd tōdrāf,
wado weallende ; wedera cealdost,
nīpende niht ond norþan wind,
heaðo-grim ondhwearf ; hrēo wāeron yþa.
Wæs mere-fixa mōd onhrēred ;

550 þær mē wið lāðum līc-syrce mīn,
heard hond-locen, helpe gefremede ;
beado-hrægl brōden on brēostum lāg,
golde gegyrwed. Mē tō grunde tēah
fāh fēond-scaða, fæste hæfde

555 grim on grāpe ; hwæþre mē gyfeþe wearð,
þæt ic āglācan orde gerāhte,
hilde-bille ; heaþo-rāes fornām
mihtig mere-dēor þurh mīne hand.

VIII.

Swā mec gelōme lāð-getēonan

560 þrēatedon þearle. Ic him þēnode
dēoran sweorde, swa hit gedēfe wæs ;
næs hīe ðāre fylle gefēan hæfdon,
mān-fordādlan, þæt hīe mē þēgon,
symbol ymb-sēton sē-grunde nēah ;

565 ac on mergenne mēcum *wunde Fol. 143^a.
be yð-lāfe uppe lēgon,

548. MS. ‘ȝhwearf’; cf. ‘ȝswarode,’ l. 258. Grein takes *hwearf* to be an adj., which he glosses ‘versatilis, volubilis,’ and compares Icel. *hverfr*.

sweo[r]dum āswefede, þæt syðþan nā
 ymb brontne ford brim-līðende
 lāde ne letton. Lēoht ēastan cōm,
 570 beorht bēacen Godes; brimu swaþredon,
 þæt ic sāe-naessas gesēon mihte,
 windige weallas. Wyrd oft nereð
 unfægne eorl, þonne his ellen dēah.
 Hwæþere mē gesēlde, þæt ic mid sweorde ofslōh
 575 niceras nigene. Nō ic on niht gefrægn
 under heofones hwealf heardran feohtan,
 ne on ēg-strēamum earmran mannon;
 hwæþere ic fāra feng fēore gedīgde,
 sīþes wērig. Dā mec sāe oþbær,
 580 flod æfter faroðe, on Finna land,
 wadu weallendu. Nō ic wiht fram þē
 swylcra searo-nīða secgan hȳrde,
 billa brōgan; Breca nāfre git
 æt heaðo-lāce, ne gehwæþer incer,
 585 swā dēorlīce dād gefremede
 fāgum sweordum (nō ic þæs [fela] gylpe),
 þeah ðū þinum brōðrum tō banan wurde,
 hēafod-māegum; þæs þū in *helle scealt Fol. 143^b.
 werhðo drēogan. þeah þin wit duge.
 590 Secge ic þē tō sōðe, sunu Ecgлāfes,
 þæt nāfre Gre[n]del swā fela gryra gefremede,

567. MS., defective at corner, has only *swe* and part of *o*. Thorkelin A (first transcript) ‘sweodum.’

578. MS. ‘hwæþere.’

581. MS. ‘wudu.’ See I. 546.

586. The emendation is Grein’s; Kluge suggested ‘[geflites].’ Heyne, followed by Harrison and Sharp, assumes the loss of two half lines after *sweordum*, with the unpleasant consequence that the numbers of his lines are one too many throughout the rest of the poem.

591. MS. ‘gre del.’

atol æglēca, ealdre þīnum,
 hȳnðo on Heorote, gif þīn hige wāre,
 sefa swā searo-grim, swā þū self talast;
 595 ac hē hafað onfunden, þæt hē þā fāhðe ne þearf,
 atole ecg-þræce, ēower lēode
 swiðe onsittan, Sige-Scyldinga;
 nymeð nýd-bāde, nānegum ārað
 lēode Deniga, ac hē [on] lust wīgeð,
 600 swefeoð ond sendeþ, secce ne wēneþ
 tō Gār-Denum. Ac ic him Gēata sceal
 eafoð ond ellen ungēara nū
 gūþe gebēodan. Gāþ eft sē þe mōt
 tō medo mōdig, siþhan morgen-lēoht
 605 ofer ylda bearn ðþres dōgores,
 sunne swegl-wered, sūþan scīneð."
 þā wæs on sālun since brytta,
 gamol-feax ond gūð-rōf; gēoce gelyfde
 *brego Beorht-Dena; gehyrde on Bēowulfe Fol. 144^a.
 610 folces hyrde faest-rādne geþōht.
 Ðār wæs hæleþa hleahtor, hlyn swynsode,
 word wāeron wynsume. Ēode Wealhþēow forð,
 cwēn Hrōðgāres, cynna gemyndig,
 grētte gold-hroden guman on healle;

599. Kemble's emendation; cf. l. 618.

600. Thorpe 'sæcce,' followed by most editors. *Secce* is a dialectal form; see Sievers § 151.

601. Thorpe and Heyne suppress *ic*. Thorpe makes *Gēata* (weak form) the subject, *eafoð ond ellen* the object, and is followed by Earle. Heyne takes *eafoð ond ellen Gēata* as subject, *gūðe* as object. He adds: "ic *Gēata*, 'ich der Gēaten' oder 'ich unter den Gēaten,' ist bedenklich." Surely this is what Coleridge calls the "wilful ingenuity of blundering." What is to prevent *ic* being taken as the subject, and *eafoð ond ellen Gēata* as the object?

- 615 ond þā frēolic wif ful gesealde
 ārest Ēast-Dena ēþel-wearde,
 bæd hine bliðne æt þære bēor-þege,
 lēodum lēofne; hē on lust geþeah
 symbol ond sele-ful, sige-rōf kyning.
- 620 Ymb-ēode þa ides Helminga
 duguþe ond geogoþe dāl āghwylcne,
 sinc-fato sealde, of þæt sāl ālamp,
 þæt hīo Bēowulfe, bēag-hroden cwēn,
 mōde geþungen, medo-ful ætbær;
- 625 grētte Gēata lēod, Gode þancode
 wīs-fæst wordum, þæs ðe hire se willa gelamp,
 þæt hēo on īenigne eorl gelyfde
 fyrena frōfre. He þæt ful geþeah,
 wael-rēow wiga, *æt Wealhþēon,
- Fol. 144^b.
- 630 ond þā gyddode gūþe gefyzed;
 Bēowulf maþelode, bearn Ecgþēowes:
 “Ic þæt hogode, þā ic on holm gestāh,
 sāe-bāt gesæt mid mīnra secca gedriht,
 þæt ic ānunga ēowra lēoda
- 635 willan geworhte, ofðe on wæl crunge
 fēond-grāpum fæst. Ic gefremman sceal
 eorlīc ellen, ofðe ende-dæg
 on þisse meodu-healle mīnne gebīdan.”
 Ðām wifē þā word wel līcodon,
- 640 gilp-cwide Gēates; ēode gold-hroden
 frēolicu folc-cwēn tō hire frēan sittan.
 þā wæs eft swā ār inne on healle
 þrýð-word sprecen, ðēod on sālum,
 sige-folca swēg, of þæt semninga
- 645 sunu Healfdenes sēcean wolde
 āfen-ræste; wiste þām āhlēcan

tō þām hēah-sele hilde geþinged,
 siððan hīe sunnan lēoht gesēon [ne] meahton,
 oþðe nīpende niht ofer ealle,
 650 scadu-helma gesceapu scriðan cwōman,
 wan under wolcnum. Werod eall ārās;
 grētte þā guma ðōerne,
 Hrōðgār Bēowulf, ond him hēl ābēad,
 wīn-æernes *geweald, ond þæt word āewaeð: Fol.
 655 “Nāfre ic ēnegum men ēr ālyfde, 145^a
 siþðan ic hond ond rond hebban mihte,
 ðrýþ-æern Dena būton þē nū ðā.
 Hafa nū ond geheald hūsa sēlest,
 gemyne mārþo, mægen-ellen cȳð,
 660 waca wið wrāþum. Ne bið þē wilna gād,
 gif þū þæt ellen-weorc aldre gedīgest.”

X.

Da him Hrōðgār gewāt mid his hæleþa gedryht,
 eodur Scyldinga, ût of healle;
 wolde wīg-fruma Wealhþeō sēcan,
 665 cwēn tō gebeddan. Hæfde kyning[a] wuldor
 Grendle tō-gēanes, swā guman gefrungon,

648. Thorpe's simple emendation, '[ne],' is now generally adopted. Bugge proposed, in addition, to regard *oþðe* (l. 649) as equivalent to *ond*, as in l. 2475, and the suggestion is adopted by Heyne. Earle defends the usual meaning *or*: "There is something of alternative between twilight and the dead of night."

652. Grein-Wüller complete the first half line by '[glædmōd],' Heyne by '[giddum].'

665. MS. 'kyning,' at end of line; there is room for an *a*, but no trace of one.

- sele-weard āseted ; sundor-nytte behēold
 ymb aldon Dena, eoton-weard ābēad.
 Hūru Gēata lēod georne trūwode
 670 mōdgan mægnes, Metodes hyldo.
Ðā hē him of dyde īsern-byrnan,
 helm of hafelan, sealde his hyrsted sweord,
 īrena cyst, ombiht-þegne,
 ond gehealdan hēt hilde-geātwe.
 675 Gespræc þā se gōda gylp-worda sum,
 Bēowulf *Gēata, āer hē on bed stige: *Fol. 145^b.*
 “Nō ic mē an here-wāsmun hnāgran talige
 gūþ-geweorca þonne Grendel hine;
 forþan ic hine sweorde swebban nelle,
 680 aldre benēotan, þeah ic eal mæge.
 Nāt hē þāra gōda, þæt hē mē ongēan slēa,
 rand gehēawe, þeah ðe hē rōf sīe
 nīþ-geweorca; ac wit on niht sculon
 secge ofersittan, gif hē gesēcean dear
 685 wīg ofer wāpen, ond siþðan wītig God
 on swā hwæþere hond, hālig Dryhten,
 mārðo dēme, swā him gemet þince.”
 Hylde hine þā heaþo-dēor, hlēor-bolster onfēng
 eorles andwlitan, ond hine ymb monig
 690 snellīc sā-rinc sele-reste gebēah.
 Nānig heora þōhte, þæt hē þanon scolde
 eft eard-lufan āfre gesēcean,
 folc oþðe frēo-burh, þār hē āfēded wās :

668. Thorpe ‘eoton (*acc.*) weard (*nom.*) ābēad’; Heyne ‘eoton (*dat.*) weard (*acc.*) ābēad.’ The difficulty of the uninflected accus. *eoton-weard* seems less than those presented by these readings.

677. Thorpe ‘wāstmum,’ Grein ‘wāsmum.’

684. MS. ‘het.’

ac hīe hæfdon gefrūnen, þāt hīe ēr tō fela micles
 695 in þām wīn-sele wæl-dēað fornam,
 Denigea lēode. Ac him Dryhten forgeaf
 wīg-spēda gewiofu, *Wedera leōdum Fol. 146^a.
 frōfor ond fultum, þāt hīe fēond heora
 ðurh ānes cræft ealle ofercōmon,
 700 selfes mihtum; sōð is gecȳþed,
 þāt mihtig God manna cynnes
 wēold wīde-ferhð. Cōm on wanre niht
 scriðan sceadu-genga. Scēotend swāfon,
 þāt þāt horn-reced healdan scoldon,
 705 ealle būton ānum. þāt wæs yldum cūþ,
 þāt hīe ne mōste, þāt metod nolde,
 se syn-scaþa under sceadu bregdan;
 ac hē wæccende wrāþum on andan
 bād bolgen-mōd beadwa geþinges.

XI.

710 Dā cōm of mōre under mist-hleoþum
 Grendel gongan, Godes yrre bær;
 mynte se mān-scaða manna cynnes
 sumne besyrwan in sele þām hēan.
 Wōd under wolenum, tō þās þe hē wīn-reced,
 715 gold-sele gumena, gearwost wisse,
 fāttum fāhne; ne wæs þāt forma sīð,
 þāt hē Hrōþgāres hām gesōhte.
 Nāfre hē on aldor-dagum āer *ne siþðan Fol. 146^b.
 heardran hæle, heal-ðegnas fand.

702. Thorkelin ‘ride’; “now nothing left but part of the perpendicular stroke of the first letter.”

- 720 Cōm þā tō recede rinc sīðian
drēamum bedæled; duru sōna onarn,
fȳr-bendum fæst, syþan hē hire folmum [hr]ān;
onbrād þā bealo-hȳdig, ðā [hē ge]bolgen wæs,
recedes mūþan. Raþe æfter þon

725 on fāgne flōr fēond treddode,
ēode yrre-mōd; him of ēagum stōd
ligge gelicost lēoht unfæger.
Geseah hē in recede rinca manige,
swefan sibbe-gedriht samod ætgædere,

730 mago-rinca hēap. þā his mōd āhlōg;
mynte þæt hē gedælde, ær þon dæg cwōme,
atol āglēca, ānra gehwylces
lif wið lice, þā him ālumpen wæs
wist-fylle wēn. Ne wæs þæt wyrd þā gēn,

735 þæt hē mā mōste manna cynnes
ðicgean ofer þā niht. Prȳð-swȳð behēold
mēg Higelāces, hū se mān-scaða
under fēr-gripum gefaran wolde.
Ne þæt se āglēca yldan þōhte,

740 ac hē ge*fēng hraðe forman sīðe Fol. 131^a.
slēpendne rinc, slāt unwearnum,
bāt bān-locan, blōd ēdrum dranc,
syn-snēdum swealh; sōna hæfde
unlyfigendes eal gefeormod,

722. MS. defective at edge. Zupitza's transliteration of the facsimile of the MS. has '[gehrjan.]' There is room for two letters before *hrān*, but there is no evidence for *ge-*. On the contrary, whilst *hrinan* usually governs the dat., *gehrinan* more commonly takes the accus. (pace Grein).

723. MS. faded at edge. Kemble, Grein-Wülcker, and Heyne '[hē] *abolgen*.' Zupitza says: "Now *bolgen* is still distinct, and before it I think I see traces of two letters of which the first seems to have been *g*; but what preceded this is entirely faded."

- 745 fēt ond folma. Foīð nēar ætstōp,
 nam þā mid handa hige-þihtigne
 rinc on raeste; rāhte ongēan
 fēond mid folme; hē onfēng hraþe
 inwit-þancum ond wið earm gesæt.
- 750 Sōna þæt onfunde fyrena hyrde,
 þæt hē ne mētte middan-geardes,
 eorþan sceatta, on elran men
 mund-gripe māran; hē on nōðe wearð
 forht, on ferhðe; nō þy ār fram meahte.
- 755 Hyge wæs him hin-fūs, wolde on heolster flēon,
 sēcan dēofla gedræg; ne wæs his drohtoð þār,
 swylce hē on ealder-dagum ār gemētte.
 Gemunde þā se gōda māg Higelāces
 āfen-sprēce, up-lang āstōd
- 760 ond him fæste wiðfēng; fingras burston;
 eoten wæs ût-weard; eorl furþur stōp.
 Mynte se māra, *hwār hē meahte swā, Fol. 131^b.
 wīdre gewindan ond on weg þanon
 flēon on fen-hopu; wiste his fingra geweald
- 765 on grames grāpum. þæt (*hē*) wæs gēocor sīð,
 þæt se hearm-scaþa tō Heorute ātēah.
 Dryht-sele dynede; Denum eallum wearð,
 ceaster-būendum, cēnra gehwylcum,
 eorlum ealu-scerwen. Yrre wāron begen
- 770 rēþe rēn-weardas. Reced hlynsole;

752. Many editors normalise to ‘scēata.’ See Sievers § 230.

762. MS. defective at corner. Ettmüller, Wülcker, Heyne ‘þār.’ Zupitza’s transliteration ‘hwær,’ as if there were no doubt as to the reading, but his foot-note runs: “*hwær* (*hw* with another ink, and crossed out in pencil) B, . . . *aer* A; now only the lower part of *r* left.”

765. MS. ‘þæt he wæs.’ Grein suggested the accepted emendation—the omission of *hē*.

þā wæs wundor micel, þæt se wīn-sele
 wiðhæfde heaþo-dēorum, þæt hē on hrūsan ne fēol,
 fæger fold-bold; ac hē þæs fæste wæs
 innan ond ūtan īren-bendum

775 searo-þoncum besmiþod. Þār fram sylle ābēag
 medu-benc monig, mīne gefrāge,
 golde geregnað, þār þā graman wunnon;
 þæs ne wēndon ēr witan Scyldinga,
 þæt hit ā mid gemete manna ēnig,

780 betlīc ond bān-fāg, tōbrecan meahte,
 listum tōlūcan, nymþe līges fæþm
 swulge on swaþule. Swēg *ūp āstāg
 nīwe geneahhe; Norð-Denum stōd
 atelīc egesa, ānra gehwylcum,

785 þāra þe of wealle wōp gehȳrdon,
 gryre-lēoð galan godes ondsacan,
 sige-lēasne sang, sār wānigean
 helle hæftan. Hēold hine fæste,
 sē þe manna wæs mægene strengest

790 on þām dæge þysses līfes.

Fol. 147^a.

XII.

Nolde eorla hlēo ēnige þinga
 þone cwealm-cuman cwiene forlātan,
 ne his līf-dagas lēoda ēnigum

780. MS. ‘hetlic’; Grundtvig ‘betlīc.’ Cf. I. 1925.

788. Zupitza and others ‘helle-hæftan,’ but nothing is gained by making them a compound. For *-an* of the weak declension, *-on* is not uncommon.

Almost all editors insert ‘tō’ before ‘fæste.’

nytte tealde. Þār genehost brægd
 795 eorl Bēowulfes ealde lāfe,
 wolde frēa-drihtnes feorh ealgian,
 māres þēodnes, Þār hīe meahton swā.
 Hīe þāt ne wiston, þā hīe gewin drugon,
 heard-hicgende hilde-mecgas,
 800 ond on healfa gehwone hēawan þōhton,
 sāwle sēcan: þone syn-scaðan
 ānig ofer eorþan īrenna cyst,
 gūð-billa nān, grētan nolde;
 ac hē sige-wēpnum *forsworen hafde, Fol. 147^b.
 805 ecka gehwylcre. Scolde his aldr-gedāl
 on ðām dæge þysses līfes
 earmlīc wurðan, ond se ellor-gāst
 on fēonda geweald feor sīðian.
 Ðā þāt onfunde, sē þe fela āror
 810 mōdes myrðe manna cynne
 fyrene gefremede, hē fāg wið God,
 þāt him se līc-homa lāstan nolde,
 ac hine se mōdega māg Hygelāces
 hafde be honda; wās gehwāþer ōðrum
 815 lifigende lāð. Līc-sār gebād
 atol āeglāca; him on eaxle wearð
 syn-dolh sweotol; seonowe onsprungon,
 burston bān-locan. Bēowulfe wearð
 gūð-hrēð gyfeþe; scolde Grendel þonan
 820 feorh-sēoc flēon under fen-hleoðu,

811. Kemble first inserted ‘wās’ after ‘hē.’ Heyne has: ‘(he *wās* fāg wið god),’ which appears to me a distinct enfeeblement of the MS. reading. *Fāg* comes at the beginning of a line in the MS., and Heyne says it cannot be settled whether or not *wās* stood before it. This is very misleading. “There was no room for *wās* before *fāg*” (Zupitza), as a glance at the facsimile suffices to show.

- sēcean wyn-lēas wīc; wiste þē geornor,
 þæt his aldres wæs ende gegongen,
 dōgera dæg-rīm. Denum eallum wearð
 æfter þām wæl-rāese willa gelumpen.
- 825 Hæfde þā gefēlsod, sē þe ār feorran cōm,
 snotor ond swȳð-ferhð sele Hrōðgāres,
 genered wið *nīðe; niht-weorce gefeh, Fol. 148^a.
 ellen-mārþum. Hæfde East-Denum
 Gēat-mecga lēod gilp gelāsted,
- 830 swylce oncȳþðe ealle gebētte,
 inwid-sorge, þe hīc ār drugon
 ond for þrēa-nȳdum þolian scoldon,
 torn unlýtel. þæt wæs tācen sweotol,
 syþðan hilde-dēor hond ālegde,
- 835 earm ond eaxle (þār wæs eal geador
 Grendles grāpe) under gēapne hr[ōf].

XIII.

- Ðā wæs on morgen, mīne gefrēge,
 ymb þā gif-healle gūð-rīnc monig;
 fērdon folc-togan feorran ond nēan
 840 geond wīd-wegas wundor scēawian,
 lāþes lāstas. Nō his līf-gedāl
 sārlīc þūhte secga ānegum,
 þāra þe tīr-lēases trode scēawode,
 hū hē wērig-mōd on weg þanon,
 845 nīða ofercumen on nicera mere,
 fēge ond geflȳmed, feorh-lāstas bær.

836. MS. defective at edge. Cf. l. 926.

849. MS. ‘hat on heolfre,’ and so Wölcker. Grein ‘hātan’ = *hāton* in the text. The reading in the text is much easier than that of the MS., and l. 1423 turns the probability in its favour.
 870—1. Rieger and Bugge put ‘word...gebunden’ in a parenthesis.

Dār wæs on blōde brim weallende,
 atol yða geswing eal gemenged
 hāton heolfre, *heoro-drēore, wēol ; Fol. 148^b.
 850 dēað-fēge dēog, siððan drēama lēas
 in fen-freoðo feorh ālegde,
 hāþene sāwle; þār him hel onfēng.
 þanon eft gewiton eald-gesīðas,
 swylce geong manig of gomen-wāþe,
 855 fram mere mōdge mēarum rīdan,
 beornas on blancum. Dār wæs Bēowulfes
 māerðo māened; monig oft gecwæð,
 þātte sūð ne norð be sām twēonum
 ofer eormen-grund ūþer nānig
 860 under swegles begong sēlra nāre
 rond-hæbbendra, rīces wyrðra.
 Ne hīe hūru wine-drihten wiht ne lōgon,
 glædne Hrōðgār, ac þāt wæs gōd cyning.
 Hwīlum heaþo-rōfe hlēapan lēton,
 865 on geflit faran, fealwe mēaras,
 ðār him fold-wegas fægere þūhton,
 cystum cūðe. Hwīlum cyninges þegn,
 guma gilp-hlæden, gidda gemyndig,
 sē ðe eal-fela eald-gesegenā
 870 worn gemunde, word ūþer fand
 sōðe gebunden. Secg eft ongan
 sīð Bēowulfes snyttrum *styrian, Fol. 149^a.
 ond on spēd wrecan spel gerāde,
 wordum wrixlan; wel-hwylc gecwæð,

849. MS. ‘hat on heolfre,’ and so Wölcker. Grein ‘hātan’ = *hāton* in the text. The reading in the text is much easier than that of the MS., and l. 1423 turns the probability in its favour.

870—1. Rieger and Bugge put ‘word...gebunden’ in a parenthesis.

875 þæt hē fram Sigemunde[s] secgan hȳrde
 ellen-dādum, uncūþes fela,
 Wælsinges gewin, wīde sīðas,
 þāra þe gumena bearn gearwe ne wiston,
 fāhðe ond fyrena, būton Fitela mid hine,
 880 þonne hē swulces hwæt secgan wolde
 ēam his nefan, swā hīe ā wāeron
 æt nīða gehwām nȳd-gesteallan ;
 hæfdon eal-fela eotena cynnes
 sweordum gesēged. Sigemunde gesprong
 885 æfter dēað-dæge dōm unlȳtel,
 syþðan wīges heard wyrm ācwealde,
 hordes hyrde; hē under hārne stān,
 æþelinges bearn, āna genēðde
 frēcne dāede; ne wæs him Fitela mid;
 890 hwæþre him gesēlde, ðæt þæt swurd þurhwōd
 wrætlīcne wyrm, þæt hit on wealle ætstōd,
 dryhtlic īren; draca morðre swealt.
 Hæfde āglēca elne gegongen,
 þæt hē bēah-hordes brūcan mōste
 895 selfes dōme; *sā-bāt gehlēod, Fol. 149^b.
 bær on bearm scipes beorhte frætwa
 Wælses eafera; wyrm hāt gemealt.
 Sē wæs wreccena wīde mārost
 ofer wer-þēode, wīgendra hlēo,
 900 ellen-dādum; hē þæs ār onðāh.

875. MS. ‘Sigemunde.’ Grein’s emendation ‘Sigemundes’ is good in itself, and is the more probable in that the next word begins with *s*.

880. Heyne normalises to ‘swyldes.’

895. Many editors normalise to ‘gehlōd.’ Sievers § 392, N. 3.

897. Earle adopts Scherer’s emendation ‘hāt[e],’ *with heat*.

900. Cosijn’s emendation ‘āron ðāh,’ *with honours thrave*, is adopted by Heyne and by Earle. For *āron*=*ārum* cf. *scypon* l. 1154, and *hēaf-*

Siððan Heremōdes hild sweðrode,
 eāfoð ond ellen; hē mid eotenum wearð
 on fēonda geweald forð forlācen,
 snūðe forsended. Hine sorh-wylmas
 905 lemede tō lange; hē his lēodum wearð,
 eallum æþelingum, tō aldor-ceare.
 Swylce oft bemearn ārran mālum
 swið-ferhþes sīð snotor ceorl monig,
 sē þe him bealwa tō bōte gelȳfde,
 910 þæt þæt ðēodnes bearn geþeon scolde,
 fæder æþelum onfōn, folc gehealdan,
 hord ond hlēo-burh, hæleþa rīce,
 ēðel Scyldinga. Hē þār eallum wearð,
 māg Higelāces manna cynne,
 915 frēondum gefægra; hine fyren onwōd.
 Hwīlum flītende fealwe strāete
 mēarum māton. **Dā** wæs morgen-lēoht
 scofen ond scynded. *Eode scealc monig Fol. 150^a.
 swið-hicgende tō sele þām hēan
 920 searo-wundor sēon; swylce self cyning
 of brȳd-būre, bēah-horda weard,
 tryddode tīr-fæst getrumē micle,
 cystum gecȳþed, ond his cwēn mid him
 medo-stīg gemæt mægþa hōse.

don l. 1242, and for the phrase cf. *weorð-myndum þāh* l. 8. Nevertheless I cannot bring myself to abandon the clear reading of the MS., which makes at least as good sense as many another passage.

902. MS. ‘earfoð,’ retained by Wülcker; cf. l. 534. On the other hand, see ll. 602, 2349. 906. MS. ‘æþellingum.’

911. There appears to be no sufficient reason for making a compound, *fæder-æþelum*, here, as the editors do. Cf. ll. 21, 1479.

915. Some editors mark the close of this episode by a space between this line and the next. There is nothing more than a dot in the MS., not a fresh line, nor even a capital to *hwīlum*.

XIV.

- 925 Hrōðgār māþelode; hē tō healle gēong,
 stōd on stapole, geseah stēapne hrōf
 golde fāhne ond Grendles hond:
 “Disse ansȳne Al-wealdan þanc
 lungre gelimpe. Fela ic lāþes gebād,
 930 grynnā æt Grendle; ā mæg God wyrean
 wunder æfter wundre, wuldres Hyrde.
 Ðæt wæs ungēara, þæt ic ēnigra mē
 wēana ne wēnde tō wīdan fēore
 bōte gebīdan, þonne blōde fāh,
 935 hūsa sēlest heoro-drēorig stōd;
 wēa wīd-scofen witena gehwylcne,
 ðāra þe ne wēndon, þæt hīe wīde-ferhð
 lēoda land-geweorc lāþum beweredon
 *scuccum ond scinnum. Nū scealc hafað Fol. 150^b.
- 940 þurh Drihtnes miht dāð gefremede,
 ðe wē ealle āer ne meahton
 snyttrum besyrwan. Hwæt! þæt secgan mæg
 efne swā hwyle mægþa, swā ðone magan cende
 æfter gum-cynnum, gyf hēo gyt lyfað,
 945 þæt hyre eald Metod ēste wāere
 bearн-gebyrdo. Nū ic, Bēowulf, þec,
 secg betsta, mē for sunu wylle
 frēogan on ferhþe; heald forð tela
 nīwe sibbe. Ne bið þē [n]ēnigra gād
 950 worolde wilna, þe ic geweald hæbbe.
 Ful oft ic for lāssan lēan teohhode,

945. Heyne ‘eald-metod.’ See note on l. 1776.

949. MS. ‘ēnigre.’

hord-weorþunge, hnāhran rince,
 sāmran æt sēcce. þū þē self hafast
 dādum gefremed, þæt þīn [dōm] lyfað
 955 āwa tō aldre. Al-walda þec
 gōde forgylde, swā hē nū gyt dyde!"
 Bēowulf mājelode, bearn Ec[g]þēowes:
 "Wē þæt ellen-weorc ēstum miclum,
 feohtan fremedon, frēcne genēðdon
 960 eafōð uncūþes; ūþe ic swīþor,
 þæt ðū hine selfne gesēon mōste,
 fēond on frætewum fyl-wērigne.
 Ic hine hrædlīce *heardan clammum Fol. 151^a.
 on wael-bedde wrīþan þōhte,
 965 þæt hē for mund-gripe mīnum scolde
 liegean līf-bysig, būtan his līc swice;
 ic hine ne mihte, þā Metod nolde,
 ganges getwēman; nō ic him þæs georne ætfealh,
 feorh-genīðlan; wæs tō fore-mihtig
 970 fēond on fēþe. Hwæþere hē his folme forlēt
 tō līf-wraþe lāst weardian,
 earm ond eaxle; nō þær ǣnige swā þēah
 fēa-sceaft guma frōfre gebohte;
 nō þȳ leng leofað lāð-getēona
 975 synnum geswenced; ac hyne sār hafað
 in nȳd-gripe nearwe befongan,
 balwon bendum; ðær ǣbīdan sceal
 maga māne fāh miclan dōmes,

954. Kemble's emendation. No gap in MS.

963. MS. 'him.'

965. MS. 'hand gripe.' Kemble's emendation is required for the sake of the alliteration.

976. MS. 'mid gripe'; Thorpe 'nīð-gripe'; Bugge 'nȳd-gripe.'

hū him scīr Metod scrifan wille."

980 **Dā** wæs swīgra secg sunu Ec[g]lāfes
on gylp-spræce gūð-geweorca,
siþan æþelingas eorles cræfte
ofer hēanne hrōf hand scēawedon,
fēondes fingras, foran āghwylc;

985 wæs steda nægla gehwylc stȳle gelicost,
hāþenes hand-sporu, *hilde-rince Fol. 151^b.
egl unhēoru; āghwylc gecwæð,
þæt him heardra nān hrīnan wolde
īren ār-gōd, þæt ðæs āhlēcan
990 blōdge beadu-folme onberan wolde.

XV.

Dā wæs hāten hreþe Heort innan-weard
folmum gefrætwod; fela þāra wæs
wera ond wīfa, þe þæt wīn-reced,
gest-sele, gyredon. Gold-fāg scinon
995 web æfter wāgum, wundor-sīona fela
secga gehwylcum, þāra þe on swylc starað.
Wæs þæt beorhte bold tōbrocen swīðe,
eal inne-weard īren-bendum fæst,

984—5. Suggestions too numerous to mention have been made for the emendation of these lines. Heyne adopts a fresh one with each new edition. Sievers considers the second half of l. 984 metrically deficient, and proposes:

fēondes fingras: foran āghwylc wæs
stīðra nægla style gelicost.

986. MS. 'hilde hilde rince,' the first *hilde* being the last word on the page, the second the first word overleaf. In such cases italics in the text seem needless. For *hand-sporu* see Sievers § 279.

heorras tōhlidene; hrōf āna genæs
 1000 ealles ansund, þā se āglēca
 fyren-dēdum fāg on flēam gewand,
 aldres orwēna. Nō þæt ūðe byð
 tō beflēonne, fremme sē þe wille;
 ac gesacan sceal sāwl-berendra,
 1005 nȳde genȳdde, niþða bearna,
 grund-būendra, gearwe stōwe,
 þær his lic-homa leger-bedde fæst
 swefeh æfter symle. Þā wæs sāl ond māl,
 þæt tō healle *gang Healfdenes sunu; Fol. 152^a.
 1010 wolde self cyning symbel þiegan.
 Ne gefraegen ic þā māgþe māran weorode
 ymb hyra sinc-gyfan sēl gebāran.
 Bugon þā tō bence blāed-āgende,
 fylle gefāgon; fægere geþāgon
 1015 medo-ful manig māgas þāra,

1000. MS. ‘þe.’

1002—5. These lines, as given in Holder's edition, show the principal emendations that have been suggested:

Nō þæt ūðe byð
 tō beflēonne (fremme sē þe wille!),
 ac gesēcan sceal sāwl-berendra [gehwā],
 nȳde genȳded niþða bearna.

1013. Thorkelin A ‘blæd agande,’ B ‘blædagande.’ The MS. now has only *blæd* left, and *de* on the next line.

1014—5. Bugge proposed to put these two lines in parentheses, because of “the difficulty of finding an antecedent for *þāra*.” Heyne (5th edition) and Earle adopt the suggestion. This can only be on the principle—of two difficulties choose the greater. What a master of the parenthesis-style the “scop” must have been, to keep his hearers waiting for the subject of *bugon*, past two other finite verbs with a different subject, until four lines lower down! And what is to hinder the antecedent of *þāra* being implied in *blæd-āgende*, in speaking of a court

swið-hicgende, on sele þām hēan,
 Hrōðgār ond Hrōþulf. Heorot innan wæs
 frēondum ȳfylléd; nalles fācen-stafas
 þēod-Seyldingas þenden fremedon.

1020 Forgeaf þā Bēowulfe bearн Healfdenes
 segen gyldenne sigores tō lēane,
 hroden hilte-cumbor, helm ond byrnā; ;
 māre māðþum-sweord manige gesāwon
 beforan beorn beran. Bēowulf geþah
 1025 ful on flette. Nō hē þāre feoh-gyfte
 for scotenum scamigan ȳorfte;
 ne gefrägn ic frēondlicor fēower mādmas
 golde gegyrede gum-manna fela
 in ealo-bence ȳðrum gesellan.

1030 Ymb þās helmes hrōf hēafod-beorge
 wīrum bewunden wala ûtan hēold,
 þæt him fēla *lāfe frēcne ne meahton Fol. 152^b.

where everyone was doubtless related to everyone else, as in a Scotch clan?

1020. MS. ‘brand.’

1026. MS. ‘scotenum’; Grein 2 ‘scoterum’; Wūlcker ‘scēotendum,’ for which cf. ll. 703, 1154. Heyne quotes *oxenum*, *nefenum*, as examples of similar weak dat. pls.

1030—1. The MS. has ‘heafod beorge wirum be wunden walān utan heold.’ Ettmüller ‘wala,’ adopted by Grein. If we leave the MS. reading unaltered, there is a choice of difficulties. Either we must take *walan* as subject and *hēafod-beorge* as object, with a striking violation of grammatical concord in the verb *hēold*; or we must (with Heyne and Socin) take *hēafod-beorge* as a weak fem. noun in the nom. and *walan* as object, with considerable loss to the sense. The nom. pl. *scūr-beorge* (“Ruin” 5) also tells against the latter view, which has no support from analogy.

1032. Thorkelin ‘laf’ (now gone in the MS.). On account of this reading, Bugge (“Beiträge” xii. 92) supports Thorpe’s emendation *meahte*, confirming it by the form *scūr-heard* in the next line, and by a reference to Sievers: “der erste halbvers ist nach den untersuchungen

- scūr-heard sceþðan, þonne scyld-freca
ongēan gramum gangan scolde.
- 1035 Heht ðā eorla hlēð eahta mēaras
fæted-hlēore on flet tēon,
in under eoderas; þāra ānum stōd
sadol searwum fāh, since gewurþad;
þæt wæs hilde-setl hēah-cyninges,
- 1040 ðonne sweorda gelāc sunu Healfdenes
efnan wolde; nāfre on ūre læg
wīd-cūþes wīg, ðonne walu fēollon.
Ond ðā Bēowulfe bēga gehwæþres
eodor Ingwina onweald getēah,
- 1045 wiega ond wēpna; hēt hine wel brūcan.
Swā manlīce māre þēoden,
hord-weard hæleþa, heaþo-rā̄ses geald
mēarum ond mādmum, swā hȳ nāfre man lyhð,
sē þe secgan wile sōð æfter rihte.

XVI.

- 1050 Ðā gyt ēghwylcum eorla drihten,
þāra þe mid Bēowulfe brim-lāde tēah,
on þāre medu-bence māþðum gesealde,
yr*fe-lāfe; ond þone ēnne heht Fol. 153^a.
golde forgyldan, þone ðe Grendel ēr
- 1055 māne ācwealde, swā hē hyra mā wolde,

Sievers' ("Beiträge" x. 455) metrisch unrichtig." It is a curious commentary on this last reason, that Sievers himself quotes the line, with the form *lāfe*, among the examples of his type A ("Beit." x. 273).

1051. MS. 'leade.'

nefne him witig God wyrd forstōde,
 ond ðæs mannes mōd. Metod eallum wēold
 gumena cynnes, swā hē nū git dēð;
 forþan bið andgit æghwār sēlest,
 1060 ferhðes fore-þanc. Fela sceal gebīdan
 lēofes ond lāþes, sē þe longe hēr
 on ðyssum win-dagum worolde brūceð.
 Þār wæs sang ond swēg samod aetgædere
 fore Healfdenes hilde-wīsan,
 1065 gomen-wudu grēted, gid oft wrecen,
 ðonne heal-gamen Hrōþgāres scop
 æfter medo-bence mānan scolde:
 “Finnes eaferum, ðā hīe se fīer begeat,
 hæleð Healf-Dena, Hnæf Scyldinga,
 1070 in Frēs-wæle feallan scolde.
 Ne hūru Hildeburh herian þorfte
 Eotena trēowe; unsynnum wearð

1068—9. There are one or two difficulties here. (1) Heyne, followed by Earle, makes the episode begin with l. 1069. I agree with Wüller and Bugge in regarding l. 1068 as the commencement, partly because this helps to get rid of the difficulty of (2) the government of *eaferum*. Kemble ‘[be] Finnes eaferum’; Heyne and Socin ‘Finnes eaferum [fram].’ I follow Grein in regarding *eaferum* as an instr. pl., with reference to *feallan scolde*. (3) Bugge (“Beiträge” xii. 29) has shown that the emendation *Healfdenes* for *Healf-Dena* is misleading, the latter being a tribal name, such as we find in ll. 1, 116, 383, 392. (4) I cannot follow Bugge, when he goes on to explain *hæleð* as acc. pl., anticipated by *hīe* in the previous line. This is to force *hīe* from its natural and obvious meaning, as referring to *eaferum*. He quotes as a parallel the *hit* of l. 1705; but the cases are not analogous, in that *hit* cannot possibly refer to anything gone before. I therefore take *hæleð*, with Heyne and Earle, as nom. sing., *Hnæf Scyldinga* being a parallel expression to *hæleð Healf-Dena*.

1070. MS. ‘infr es wæle’: “*r* altered from some other letter, after it a letter erased, then *es* on an erasure: that *fres* is all that the scribe intended to write, is shown by a line connecting *r* and *e*.”—Zupitza.

beloren lēofum æt þām *lind*-plegan,
 bearnum ond brōðrum; hīe on gebyrd hruron
 1075 gāre *wunde; þæt wæs gēomuru ides. Fol. 153^b.
 Nalles hōlinga Hōces dohtor
 meotod-sceaft bemearn, syþðan morgen cōm,
 ðā hēo under swegle gesēon meahte
 morþor-bealo māga, þār hē[ō] ēr māste hēold
 1080 worolde wynne. Wīg ealle formam
 Finnes þegnas, nemne fēaum ānum,
 þæt hē ne mehte on þām meðel-stede
 wīg Hengeste wiht gefeohtan,
 ne þā wēa-lāfe wīge forþringan
 1085 þēodnes ȝegne; ac hig him geþingo budon,
 þæt hīe him ȿer flet eal gerȿyndon,
 healle ond hēah-setl, þæt hīe healfre geweald
 wið Eotena bearn āgan mōston,
 ond æt feoh-gyftum Folcwaldan sunu
 1090 dōgra gehwylce Dene weorþode,
 Hengestes hēap hringum wenede,
 efne swā swīðe sinc-gestrēonum
 frēttan goldes, swā hē Frēsena cyn
 on bēor-sele byldan wolde.
 1095 Ðā hīe getrūwedon on twā healfa
 fæste frioðu-wāre; Fin Hengeste
 elne unflitme āðum *benemde, Fol. 154^a.
 þæt hē þā wēa-lāfe weotena dōme
 ārum hēolde, þæt ðār ēnig mon
 1100 wordum ne worcum wāre ne brāće,
 ne þurh inwit-searo āfre gemāenden,
 ðēah hīe hira bēag-gyfan banan folgedon

1073. MS. ‘hild’; emended for the alliteration.

1079. MS. ‘he.’

ðēoden-lēase, þā him swā geþearfod wæs.
 Gyf þonne Frȳsna hwyle frēnan spræce
 1105 ðaes morþor-hetes myndgiend wære,
 þonne hit sveordes ecg syððan scolde.
 Að wæs geæfned, ond iege gold
 āhæfen of horde. Here-Scyldinga
 betst beado-rinca wæs on bāl gearu;
 1110 æt þām āde wæs ēþ-gesŷne
 swāt-fāh syrce, swŷn eal-gylden,
 eofer īren-heard, æþeling manig
 wundum āwyrded; sume on wæle crungon.
 Hēt ȳā Hildeburh æt Hnæfes āde
 1115 hire selfre sunu sweoloðe befæstan,
 bān-fatu bærnan ond on bāl dōn:
 earme on eaxle ides gnornode,
 gēomrode giddum. Gūð-rinc āstāh.
 Wand *tō wolenum wæl-fŷra māest, Fol. 154^b.
 1120 hlynoden for hlāwe; hafelan multon,
 ben-geato burston; ȳonne blōd ætspranc
 lāð-bite lices. Līg ealle forswealg,
 gāsta gīfrost, þāra Ȱe þār gūð fornām
 bēga folces; wæs hira blāð scacen.

XVII.

1125 Gewiton him ȳā wīgend wīca nēosian
 frēondum befealler, Frȳsland gesēon,

1104. Zupitza's transliteration 'freenen spræce'; Wüller 'freenenspræce.'

1118. Grundtvig 'gūð-rēc' (but he read *riuc* for *rinc* in the MS.). Skeat supports this reading by l. 3144, and *Elene* 795: "rēc āstīgan," and compares *gūð-rēc* with the compound *wæl-fŷr* in the next line.

hāmas ond hēa-burh. Hengest ðā gyt
wæl-fāgne winter wunode mid Finn
el[ne] unflitme; eard gemunde,
1130 þēah þe hē [ne] meahte on mere drīfan
hringed-stefnan; holm storme wēol,
won wið winde; winter yþe belēac
is-gebinde, of ðæt ðfer cōm
gēar in geardas, swā nū gyt dēð,
1135 þā ðe syngales sēle bewitiað,
wuldor-torhtan weder. Ðā wæs winter scacen,
fæger foldan bearm; fundode wrecca,
gist of geardum; hē tō gyrn-wræce
swiðor *þōhte, þonne tō sē-lāde,Fol. 155^a.
1140 gif hē torn-gemōt þurhtēon mihte,
þæt hē Eotena bearn inne gemunde.
Swā hē ne forwyrnde worold-rādenne,
þonne him Hūnlāfing hilde-lēoman,
billa sēlest, on bearm dyde;

1128—9. MS. ‘mid finnel unhlitme’; Heyne ‘mid Finne [ealles] unhlitme’; Rieger suggested the emendation in the text from l. 1097, and has been followed by Grein and Wülcker.

1130. Grundtvig's emendation; Grein read *ne* in place of *hē*. Cf. 1.
648.

1142—4. In this difficult passage I have preserved the MS. reading. In l. 1143, it has ‘hun lafing,’ which Zupitza transliterates ‘hun-lafing.’ We constantly find proper names divided into two parts in the MS., e.g. ‘hroð gar,’ l. 339; ‘hun lafing,’ therefore, may stand equally well for *Hunlafing* or for *Hun Lafing*. There is much in this whole episode which is still obscure and uncertain, and until more light is thrown upon it, I adhere to the MS. and to Grein’s explanation of the text. While accepting generally Möller’s reconstruction of the Finn saga (for which see his “Das altenglische Volksepos”), I cannot adopt his emendation *worod-rædenne*, which is accepted by Bugge (who, however, assigns to it a signification different from Möller’s), Heyne and Socin, and Earle. For one thing, the form *worod* is unknown to O.E. poetry. With regard to this

- 1145 þæs wāron mid Eotenum ecge cūðe.
 Swylce ferhð-frecan Fin eft begeat
 sweord-bealo slīðen æt his selfes hām,
 siþðan grimne gripe Gūðlāf ond Óslāf
 æfter sē-siðe sorge māndon,
- 1150 ætwiton wēana dāl; ne meahte wāfre mōd
 forhabban in hreþre. Ðā wæs heal hroden
 fēonda fēorum, swilce Fin slægen,
 cyning on corþre, ond sēo cwēn numen.
 Scēotend Scyldinga tō scypon feredon
- 1155 eal in-gesteald eorð-cyninges,
 swylce hīe æt Finnes hām findan meahton
 sigla, searo-gimma. Hīe on sē-lāde
 drihtlīce wīf tō Denum feredon,
 lēddon *tō lēodum." Lēoð wæs āsungen, Fol. 155^b.
- 1160 glēo-mannes gyd. Gamen eft āstāh,
 beorhtode benc-swēg; byrelas sealdon
 wīn of wunder-fatum. þā cwōm Wealhþēo forð
 gān under gyldnum bēage, þār þā gōdan twēgen
 sēton suhter-gefæderan; þā gyt wæs hiera sib
 ætgædere,
- 1165 āeghwylc oðrum trȳwe. Swylce þār Unferþ þyle

particular emendation and to the whole of Bugge's ingenious argumentation (for which see "Beiträge" xii. 32—37)—wherein he surmises that *Hūn* is identical with the *Hūn* of "Widsith" 33, and that *Lāfing* is the name of a sword which *Hūn* laid upon Hengest's breast when the latter, the better to compass his revenge, "did not refuse to declare himself Finn's liegeman" (an interpretation which involves a material departure from Möller's reconstruction of the saga)—my opinion of all this is simply "not proven." And if not proven, it is much more complicated than Grein's explanation, and not a whit more consistent, as I think, with the accepted reconstructions of the whole saga.

1151. Bugge 'roden' (=reddened).

1165. MS. 'hun feiþ.'

æt fōtum sæt frēan Scyldinga; gehwylc hiora his
 ferhþe trēowde,
 þæt hē hæfde mōd micel, þēah þe hē his māgum
 nāre
 ār-fæst æt ecga gelācum. Spræc ðā ides Scyldinga:
 “Onfōh þissum fulle, frēo-drihten mīn,
 1170 sinceς brytta; þū on sēlum wes,
 gold-wine gumena, ond tō Gēatum sprec
 mildum wordum, swā sceal man dōn.
 Bēo wið Gēatas glæd, geofena gemyndig;
 nēan ond feorran þū nū [freoðo] hafast.
 1175 Mē man sægde, þæt *þū ðē for sunu wolde Fol. 156^a.
 here-ri[n]c habban. Heorot is gefælsod,
 bēah-sele beorhta; brūc þenden þū mōte
 manigra mēda, ond þīnum māgum lāf
 folc ond rīce, þonne ðū forð scyle
 1180 metod-sceaft sēon. Ic mīnne can
 glædne Hrōþulf, þæt hē þā geogoðe wile
 ārum healdan, gyf þū ēr þonne hē,
 wine Scyldinga, worold oflāetest;
 wēne ic, þæt hē mid gōde gyldan wille
 1185 uncran eaferan, gif hē þæt eal gemon,
 hwæt wit tō willan ond tō worð-myndum
 umbor-wesendum ēr ārna gefremedon.”
 Hwearf þā bī bence, þār hyre byre wāeron,
 Hrēðrīc ond Hrōðmund, ond hæleþa bearn,
 1190 giogoð ætgædere; þār se gōda sæt,
 Bēowulf Gēata, be þām gebrōðrum twāem.

1171. MS. ‘spræc.’

1174. No gap in MS. Ettmüller ‘[friðu],’ which I have spelt as in
l. 188.

1176. MS. ‘here ric.’

1178. MS. defective at edge; AB ‘medo.’

XVIII.

Him wæs ful boren, ond frēond-laþu
wordum bewægned, ond wunden gold
ēstum geēawed, earm-[h]rēade twā,

1195 hrægl ond hrin*gas, heals-bēaga māest, Fol. 156^b.
þāra þe ic on foldan gefrægen hæbbe.

Nāenigne ic under swegle sēlran hýrde
hord-mādmum hæleþa, syþðan Hāma ætwæg
tō þāre byrhtan byrig Brōsinga mene,

1200 sigle ond sinc-fæt, searo-nīðas flēah
Eormenrīces, gecēas ēcne rāed.

þone hring hæfde Higelāc Gēata,
nefa Swertinges, nýhstan siðe,
siðhan hē under segne sinc ealgode,

1205 wæl-rēaf werede; hyne wyrd fornam,

1194. MS. 'earm reade'; Grein 'earm-[h]rēade.'

1199. MS. 'here'; Ettmüller 'þāre.'

1200. MS. 'fealh'; Leo, Grundtvig, Cosijn, Bugge 'flēah.' Bugge's argument is conclusive ("Beiträge" xii. 69 ff.). *Fēolan* never governs an accus., as *flēon* does. "Flēah is confirmed by the fact, that according to the saga Hama in reality 'fled from the enmity of Eormenric'." [Earle's note on l. 1201 is somewhat misleading. He says that Bugge "finds that Hama entered religious life, and that this is the proper sense of *gecēas ēcne rāed*." Bugge's own words are: "Ich verstehe *gecēas ēcne rāed* so: 'er wurde ein frommer mann, so dass er, als er starb, zur seligkeit ein-gieng'." The cloister, to which Hama retired after he had fled from Eormenric, Bugge thinks is referred to in *þāre byrhtan byrig* (l. 1199), for the Thidrekssaga says that Hama brought much gold and silver to the cloister. See "Beiträge" xii. 70, 71.]

1205. Wūlcker 'Wyrd,' with a capital, here and in l. 477, but nowhere else, not even in 2814 (cf. with 477). Heyne uses a capital initial in ll. 455, 477, 2420, 2526, 2574, 2814, but not in this line. Neither of these editors ever uses a capital for the names of the Christian Deity. A fair record of inconsistencies.

syþðan hē for wlenco wēan āhsode,
fēhðe tō Frȳsum. Hē þā frætwe wæg,
eorclan-stānas, ofer ýða ful,
rīce þēoden; hē under rande gecranc.

1210 Gehwearf þā in Franena fæþm feorh eyninges,
brēost-gewādu ond se bēah somod;

wyrsan wīg-frecan wael rēafedon

æfter gūð-sceare: Gēata lēode

hrēa-wīc hēoldon. Heal swēge onfēng.

1215 Wealhðēo maþelode, hēo fore þēm werede spræc:
“ Brūc ðisses bēages, Bēowulf lēofa,

hyse, mid hāle, *ond þisses hrægles nēot, Fol. 157^a.
þeo[d]-gestrēona, ond geþēoh tela;

cen þec mid cræfte, ond þyssum enyhtum wes

1220 lāra liðe; ic þē þæs lēan geman.

Hafast þū gefēred, þæt ðē feor ond nēah
ealne wide-ferhþ weras ehtigað,

efne swā sīde swā sē beþūgeð

windge [e]ard-weallas. Wes, þenden þū lifige,

1225 æþeling ēadig; ic þē an tela

sinc-gestrēona. Bēo þū suna mīnum
dādum gedēfe, drēam healdende.

Hēr is āghwylc eorl ōþrum getrȳwe,
mōdes milde, man-drihtne hol[d];

1230 þegnas syndon geþwāre, þēod eal gearo.

1212. MS. ‘reafeden.’

1218. MS. ‘þeo ge streona.’

1224. MS. ‘wind geard weallas’; Ettmüller ‘windige weallas,’ cf. l.

572. The emendation in the text is Kemble’s.

1225. Wūlcker puts a comma after *æþeling*, making it a vocative. It seems to me that such breaks in the half-line are to be avoided wherever possible. Cf. ll. 130, 2188, 2342.

1229. MS. ‘hol.’

Druncene dryht-guman, dōð swā ic bidde.”
 Ēode þā tō setle. Þēr wæs symbla cyst,
 druncon wīn weras; wyrd ne cūþon,
 gēo-sceaft grimme, swā hit āgangen wearð
 1235 eorla manegum. Syþðan æfen cwōm,
 ond him Hrōþgār gewāt tō hofe sīnum,
 rīce tō ræste, reced weardode
 unrīm eorla, swā hīe oft ēr dydon.
 Benc-þelu beredon; hit geond-brāded wearð
 1240 beddum ond bolstrum. Bēor-scealca sum
 fūs ond fēge flet-ræsto ge*bēag. Fol. 157^b.
 Setton him tō hēafdon hilde-randas,
 bord-wudu beorhtan; þēr on bence wæs
 ofer æþelinge yþ-gesēne
 1245 heaþo-stēapa helm, hringed byrne,
 þrec-wudu þrymlīc. Wæs þēaw hyra,
 þæt hīe oft wāeron an wīg gearwe
 ge æt hām ge on herge, ge gehwæþer þāra
 efne swylce māela, swylce hira man-dryhtne
 1250 þearf gesēlde; wæs sēo þēod tilu.

XIX.

Sigon þā tō slēpe. Sum sāre angeald
 æfen-ræste, swā him ful oft gelamp,
 siþðan gold-sele Grendel warode,

1234. MS. ‘grimne’; Ettmüller ‘grimme.’

1247. MS. ‘anwig gearwe’; Ettmüller (adopted by Grein) ‘ānwig-gearwe,’ *ready for single combat*.

1253. Zupitza: “*warode* MS. as well as AB; the parchment under *wa* is rather thin, and besides there is a blot on the two letters.” Hence the word has several times been misread *farode*.

- unriht æfnide, of þæt ende becwōm,
 1255 swyld æfter synnum. þæt gesýne wearþ,
 wīd-cūþ werum, þætte wrecend þā gyt
 lifde æfter lāþum, lange þrāge
 æfter gūð-ceare; Grendles mōdor,
 ides, āglēc-wīf, yrmþe gemunde,
 1260 sē þe wæter-egesan wunian scolde,
 cealde strēamas, siþðan Cain wearð
 tō ecg-banan āangan brēþer,
 fæderen-māge; hē þā fāg gewāt,
 morþre gemearcod, *man-drēam flēon, Fol. 158^a.
- 1265 wēsten warode. þanon wōc fela
 gēo-sceaft-gāsta; wæs þāra Grendel sum,
 heoro-wearh hetelic, sē æt Heorote fand
 wæccendne wer wīges bīdan.
 þār him āglēca ætgrāþe wearð;
- 1270 hwæþre hē gemunde mægenes strenge,
 gim-fæste gife, ðe him God sealde,
 ond him tō Anwaldan āre gelyfde,
 frōfre ond fultum; ðy hē þone fēond ofercwōm,
 gehnāgde helle gāst. þā hē hēan gewāt,
- 1275 drēame bedāled, dēaþ-wīc sēon,
 man-cynnes fēond. Ond his mōdor þā gyt
 gīfre ond galg-mōd gegān wolde
 sorh-fulne sīð, suna dēað wrecan;
 cōm þā tō Heorote, ðār Hring-Dene
- 1280 geond þæt seld swāfun. þā ðār sōna wearð
 ed-hwyrft eorlum, siþðan inne fealh

1261. MS. ‘camp.’

1271. Thorpe, Grein, Sweet ‘gin-fæste.’ For the change of *n* to *m* before labials, cf. *hlim-bed*, l. 3034, and see Sievers, § 187, N.

1278. MS. ‘sunu þeod.’ Ettmüller’s emendation.

Grendles mōdor. Wæs se gryre lāssa
 efne swā micle, swā bið mægþa cræft,
 wīg-gryre wīfes, be wāepned-men,

1285 þonne heoru bunden, hamere geþuren,
 sweord swāte fāh swīn ofer helme,
 ecgum *dyhtig andweard scireð.

Fol. 158^b.

Ðā wæs on healle heard-ecg togen
 sweord ofer setlum, sīd-rand manig

1290 hafen handa fæst; helm ne gemunde,
 byrnan sīde, þā hine se brōga angeat.
 Hēo wæs on Ȑfste, wolde ût þanon
 fēore beorgan, þā hēo onfunden wæs;
 hraðe hēo æþelinga ānne hæfde

1295 fæste befangen; þā hēo tō fenne gang.

Sē wæs Hrōþgāre hæleþa lēofost
 on gesiðes hād be sām twēonum,
 rīce rand-wīga, þone Ȑe hēo on ræste ābrēat,
 blēd-fæstne beorn. Næs Bēowulf Ȣār,

1300 ac wæs Ȑþer in Ȣār geteohhod
 æfter māþðum-gife mārum Gēate.
 Hrēam wearð in Heorote; hēo under heolfre genam
 cūþe folme; cearu wæs genīwod,
 geworden in wīcun. Ne wæs þæt gewrixle til,

1305 þæt hīe on bā healfa biegan scoldon
 frēonda fēorum. þā wæs frōd cyning,
 hār hilde-rinc, on hrēon *mōde,
 syðþan hē aldor-þegn unlyfigendne,
 þone dēorestan dēadne wisse.

Fol. 159^a.

1310 Hraþe wæs tō būre Bēowulf fetod,
 sigor-ēadig secg; samod Ȣār-dæge

1291. Heyne, Sweet, and others emend ‘þe hine,’ *whom*—at once ingenious, logical, pedantic, and unnecessary.

ēode eorla sum, æþele cempa
 self mid gesiðum, þār se snotera bād,
 hwæþre him Al-walda æfre wille

- 1315 æfter wēa-spelle wyrpe gefremman.
 Gang ðā æfter flōre fyrd-wyrðe man
 mid his hand-scole (heal-wudu dynede),
 þæt hē þone wisan wordum nāgde
 frēan Ingwina, frægn gif him wāre
 1320 æfter nēod-laðu niht getāse.

XX.

Hrōdgār maþelode, helm Scyldinga :
 “ Ne frīn þū æfter sālum ; sorh is genīwod
 Denigea lēodum. Dēad is Æschere,
 Yrmēnlāfes yldra brōþor,

- 1325 mīn rūn-wita ond mīn rēd-bora,
 eaxl-gestealla, þonne wē on orlege
 hafelan weredon, þonne hnīton fēþan,
 eoferas cnysedan. *Swy[lc] scolde eorl Fol. 159^b
 wesan,

[æþeling] ær-gōd, swylc Æschere wās.

- 1330 Wearð him on Heorote tō hand-banan
 wāl-gāest wāfre ; ic ne wāt hwæder

1314. MS. ‘alf walda.’ Cf. II. 316, 955.

1317. MS. ‘hand scale.’ Cf. I. 1963. There seems absolutely no authority or support for the form *scale*, which is retained by most editors.

1318. AB ‘hnaegde’; now *de gone*. The *h* is prosthetic. “Wordum nāgan (nēgan)” occurs *Elene* 287, 559, *Exodus* 23, etc.’

1320. Sweet ‘nēod-laðe’; but see Sievers § 253, N. 2.

1328. MS. defective at corner; AB ‘swy scolde.’

1329. No gap in MS.

1331. MS. ‘hwæþer.’ Toller gives three instances of *hwæder*=*hwider*.

atol æse wlanc eft-siðas tēah,
 fylle gefrāgnod. Hēo þā fēhðe wræc,
 þe þū gystran niht Grendel cwealdest
 1335 þurh hāstne hād heardum clammum,
 forþan hē tō lange lēode mīne
 wanode ond wyrde. Hē aet wīge gecrang
 caldres scyldig, ond nū ðōer cwōm
 mihtig mān-scaða, wolde hyre māg wrecan,
 1340 ge feor hafað fēhðe gestāled,
 þæs þe þincean mæg þegne monegum,
 sē þe æfter sinc-gyfan on sefan grēoteþ,
 hreþer-bealo hearde; nū sēo hand ligeð,
 sē þe ēow wel-hwylcra wilna dohte.
 1345 Ic þæt lond-būend, lēode mīne,
 sele-rādende, secgan hȳrde,
 þæt hīe gesāwon swylce twēgen
 micle mearc-stapan mōras healdan,
 ellor-gāstas; ðāra ðōer wæs,
 1350 þæs þe hīe gewislicost gewitan meahton,
 idese onlīcnes; ðōer earm-sceapen
 on weres wæstmum wræc-lāstas *træd, Fol. 160^a.
 næfne hē wæs māra þonne ænig man ðōer,
 þone on geār-dagum Grendel nemdon
 1355 fold-būende; nō hīe faeder cunnon,
 hwæþer him ænig wæs ær acenned
 dyrnra gāsta. Hīe dȳgel lond
 warigeað, wulf-hleoþu, windige næssas,
 frēcne fen-gelād, ðār fyrgen-strēam
 1360 under næssa genipu niþer gewīteð,

1344. Sweet ‘sēo þe’; but cf. ll. 1887, 2685.

1351. MS. ‘onlic næs’; Zupitza ‘onlic-næs’; Sweet ‘onlic, wæs.’

1354. MS. defective at edge; AB ‘nemdod’; Zupitza ‘nemdo[n].’

flōd under foldan. Nis þæt feor heonon
mīl-gemearces, þæt se mere standeð,
ofer þām hongiað hrīmge bearwas,
wudu wyrтum fæst, wæter oferhelmað.

1365 þær mæg nihta gehwām nīð-wundor sēon,
fȳr on flōde. Nō þæs frōd leofað
gumena bearna, þæt þone grund wite.

Ðēah þe hāð-stapa hundum geswenced,
heorot hornum trum, holt-wudu sēce,

1370 feorran geflȳmed, ār hē feorh seleð,
aldor on ūfre, ār hē in wille
hafelan [hȳdan]. Nis þæt hēoru stōw:
þonon yð-geblond ūp āstigeð
won tō wolcnum, þonne wind styreþ

1375 lāð gewidru, oð ðæt lyft drysmaþ,
roderas rēotað. Nū is se rād gelang
eft æt *þē ānum. Eard git ne const,
frēcne stōwe, ðār þū findan miht
fela-sinnigne secg; sēc gif þū dyrre.

Fol. 160^b.

1380 Ic þē þā fāhðe fēo lēanige,
eald-gestrēonum, swā ic ār dyde,
wundnum golde, gyf þū onweg cymest."

1362. MS. 'stanðeð.'

1363. MS. 'hrinde.' The emendation is based on the discovery by Dr Morris of the phrase *hrīmige bearwas* in the Blickling Homilies (see the Preface vi, vii).

1372. No gap in MS. Thorpe's emendation.

1382. MS. 'wun' at end of line, 'dini' or 'dmi' on next line, "certainly not *dum*"; A 'dmi'; B 'dini'; Zupitza 'dini.'

XXI.

Bēowulf mājelode, bearne Ecgþēowes:

“Ne sorga, snotor guma; sēlre bið ǣghwām,

1385 þæt hē his frēond wrece, þonne hē fela murne.

Ure ǣghwylc sceal ende gebīdan

worolde līfes; wyrce sē þe mōte

dōmes ār dēaþe; þæt bið driht-guman

unlifgendum æfter sēlest.

1390 Ārīs, rīces weard; uto[n] hraþe fēran,

Grendles māgan gang scēawigan.

Ic hit þē gehāte: nō hē on helm losaþ,

ne on foldan fæþm, ne on fyrgen-holt,

ne on gyfenes grund, gā þār hē wille.

1395 Ȑys dōgor þū geþyld hafa

wēana gehwylces, swā ic þē wēne tō.”

Āhlēop Ȝā se gomela, Gode þancode,

mihtigan Drihtne, þæs se man ge*spræc. Fol. 161^a.

þā wæs Hrōðgāre hors gebæted,

1400 wicg wunden-feax; wīsa fengel

geatolīc gen[g]de; gum-fēþa stōp

lind-hæbbendra. Lāstas wēron

æfter wald-swaþum wide gesyne,

gang ofer grundas; gegnum fōr

1405 ofer myrcan mōr, mago-þegna bær

1390. Sweet ‘raþe,’ for the sake of the alliteration; but see Sievers § 217, N. 1.

1395. Heyne ‘Ȑys dōgor,’ accus. of duration; but the form Ȑys lacks authority, and see Sievers § 289, and “Beiträge” x. 312.

1401. MS. ‘gende.’

1404. Heyne adopts the emendation of Sievers, who considers the line metrically deficient: [þār hēo] gegnum fōr.’

- þone sēlestān sāwol-lēasne,
 þāra þe mid Hrōdgāre hām eahtode.
 Oferēode þā æþelinga bearn
 stēap stān-hliðo, stīge nearwe,
 1410 enge ān-paðas, uncūð gelād,
 nēowle næssas, nicor-hūsa fela ;
 hē fēara sum beforan gengde
 wīsra monna wong scēawian,
 of þæt hē fēringa fyrgen-bēamas
 1415 ofer hārne stān hleonian funde,
 wyn-lēasne wudu ; wæter under stōd
 drēorig ond gedrēfed. Denum eallum wæs,
 winum Scyldinga, weorce on mōde
 tō geþolianne, ðegne monegum,
 1420 oncȳð eorla gehwām, syðjan Æscheres
 on þām holm-clife hafelan mētton.
 Flōd blōde wēol (folc tō sāgon),
 *hātan heolfre. Horn stundum song Fol. 161^b.
 fūslīc f[yr]d]-lēoð. Fēþa eal gesæt ;
 1425 gesāwon ðā æfter wætere wyrm-cynnes fela,
 sellice sē-dracan, sund cunnian,
 swylce on nās-hleoðum nicras licgean,
 ðā on undern-māl oft bewitigað
 sorh-fulne sīð on segl-rādē,
 1430 wyrmas ond wil-dēor ; hīe onweg hruron
 bitere ond gebolgne, bearhtm ongēaton,
 gūð-horn galan. Sumne Gēata lēod
 of flān-bogan fēores getwāefde,
 yð-gewinnes, þæt him on aldre stōd
 1435 here-strāl hearda ; hē on holme wæs

1424. MS. defective at edge; B 'f...'; Zupitza 'f[yr]d-,' adopting the emendation of Bouterwek (1859).

sundes þē sāenra, ðē hyne swylt fornām.

Hræþe wearð on yðum mid eofer-sprēotum
heoro-hōcyhtum hearde genearwod,
nīða genēged ond on næs togen,

1440 wundorlic wēg-bora; weras scēawedon
gryrelīcne gist. Gyrede hine Bēowulf
eorl-gewēdum, nalles for ealdre mearn;
scolde here-byrne hondum gebrōden,
sīd ond searo-fāh, sund cunnian,

1445 sēo ðe bān-cofan beorgan cūþe,
þæt him hilde-grāp hreþre ne mihte,
eorres inwit-feng aldre gesceþdan;
ac se hwīta helm *hafelan werede,

Fol. 162^a.

sē ðe mere-grundas mengan scolde,

1450 sēcan sund-geblānd since geweorðad,
befongen frēa-wrāsnūm, swā hine fyrn-dagum
worhte wēpna smið, wundrum tēode,
besette swīn-līcum, þæt hine syðþan nō
brond ne beado-mēcas bītan ne meahton.

1455 Næs þæt þonne māetost mægen-fultuma,
þæt him on ȝearfe lāh ȝyle Hrōðgāres;
wæs þām hæft-mēce Hrunting nama;
þæt wæs ān foran eald-gestrēona;

ecg wæs īren, āter-tānum fāh,

1460 āhyrded heaþo-swāte; nāfre hit æt hilde ne swāc
manna ȝengum, þāra þe hit mid mundum bewand,
sē ðe gryre-sīðas gegān dorste,
folc-stede fāra; næs þæt forma sīð,

1439. Sweet ‘ge[h]nāēged.’ But see I. 2206, where Toller (after Grein) wrongly gives the MS. reading as *gehñāēgdan*.

1459. Heyne and Socin adopt Cosijn’s emendation, *āter-tēarum*, “with poison drops,” which is supported by Sievers.

þæt hit ellen-weorc æfnan scolde.
 1465 Hūru ne gemunde mago Ecglāfes
 eafoþes crafþig, þæt hē ðer gespræc
 wīne druncen, þā hē þæs wāpn̄es onlāh
 sēlran sveord-frecan; selfa ne dorste
 under yða gewin aldre genēþan,
 1470 driht-scype drēogan; þær hē dōme forlēas,
 ellen-*mārðum. Ne wæs þām ðrum swā, Fol. 162^b.
 syðþan hē hine tō gūðe gegyred hæfde.

XXII.

Bēowulf maþelode, bearн Ecgþēowes:
 "Geþenc nū, se māra maga Healfdenes,
 1475 snottra fengel, nū ic eom sīðes fūs,
 gold-wine gumena, hwæt wit gēo sprēcon:
 gif ic æt þearfe þīnre scolde
 aldre linnan, þæt ðū mē ā wāre
 forð-gewitenum on fæder stāle.
 1480 Wes þū mund-bora mīnum mago-þegnum,
 hond-gesellum, gif mec hild nime;
 swylce þū ðā mādmas, þe þū mē sealdest,
 Hrōðgār lēofa, Higelāce onsend.
 Mæg þonne on þām golde ongitan Gēata dryhten,
 1485 gesēon sunu Hrēðles, þonne hē on þæt sinc starāð,
 þæt ic gum-cystum gōdne funde
 bēaga bryttan, brēac þonne mōste.

1471. AB 'mārdam'; Thorpe 'mārðum'; Zupitza 'mārðum': "um at the end of the word is still distinct, and before um I think I see a considerable part of rð."

1480. Heyne divides this line wrongly, after *mīnum*.

1485. MS. 'hrædles.'

Ond þū *Unferð* lēt ealde lāfe,

wrætlīc wāg-sweord, wīd-cūðne man

1490 heard-ecg habban; ic mē mid Hruntinge
dōm gewyrce, *oþðe mec dēað nimeð." Fol. 163^a.

Æfter þēm wordum Weder-Gēata lēod
efste mid elne, nalað ondsware
bīdan wolde; brim-wylm onfēng

1495 hilde-rince. Ðā wæs hwil dæges,
ær hē þone grund-wong ongytan mehte.

Sōna þæt onfunde, sē ðe flōda begong
heoro-gīfre behēold hund missera,
grim ond grādig, þæt þār gumena sum

1500 æl-wihta eard ufan cunnode.

Grāp þā tōgēanes, gūð-rinc gefēng
atolan clommum; nō þy ðer in gescōd
hālan līce; hring ūtan ymbbearh,
þæt hēo þone fyrd-hom ðurhfōn ne mihte,

1505 locene leoðo-syrcan, lāþan fingrum.

Bær þā sēo brim-wyl[f], þā hēo tō botme cōm,
hringa þengel tō hofe sīnum,
swā hē ne mihte nō (hē þēah mōdig wæs)
wāpna gewealdan; ac hine wundra þæs fela

1510 swe[n]cte on sunde, sē-dēor monig
hilde-tuxum here-syrcan bræc,
ēhton āglēcan. Ðā se eorl ongeat,

1488. MS. 'hunferð.'

1506. MS. 'brim wyl.'

1508. MS. 'þēm'; Grundtvig (adopted by Heyne) 'þæs'; Grein 'þēah.' Grein's emendation makes admirable sense. I would retain the MS. reading in preference to *þæs*, which Heyne supports by parallel passages. It is undeniable that *þæs* is common enough with the meaning "so" (see l. 1509); but what can be feebler than to be told, half way through the poem, that Beowulf is brave enough to wield his weapons?

1510. MS. 'sweete.'

þæt hē [in] nīð-sele nāt-hwylcum wæs,
 þær him nānig wæter wihte ne sceþede,
 1515 ne him for hrōf-sele hrīnan ne mehte
 fær-gripe flōdes; *fȳr-lēoht geseah, Fol. 163^b.
 blācne lēoman beorhte scīnan.
 Ongeat þā se gōda grund-wyrgenne,
 mere-wif mihtig; mægen-rāes forgeaf
 1520 hilde-bille, hond swenge ne oftēah,
 þæt hire on hafelan hring-māel āgōl
 grādig gūð-lēoð. Ðā se gist onfand,
 þæt se beado-lēoma bītan nolde,
 aldre sceþdan, ac sēo ecg geswāc
 1525 ðēodne æt þearfe; ðolode ār fela
 hond-gemōta, helm oft gescær,
 fēges fyrd-hrægl; ðā wæs forma sīð
 dēorum mādme, þæt his dōm ālæg.
 Eft wæs ān-rāed, nalaſ elnes læt,
 1530 māerða gemyndig, māeg Hy[ge]lāces.
 Wearp ðā wunden-māel wrættum gebunden
 yrre ūretta, þæt hit on eorðan læg,
 stīð ond stīl-ecg; strenge getrūwode,
 mund-gripe mægenes. Swā sceal man dōn,
 1535 þonne hē æt gūðe gegān þenceð
 longsumne lof, nā ymb his līf cearað.
 Gefēng þā be eaxle (nalaſ for fēhðe mearn)

1513. Thorpe ‘[in].’ Grein (followed by Heyne) ‘nið-sele,’ *aula in profundis*; Sweet ‘nið-sele,’ *hostile hall*. The line is of the same type as 482, and a long syllable is required for the scansion (see “Beiträge” x. 297).

1520. MS. ‘hord swenge’; Sweet ‘swenge hond,’ without explanation.

1530. MS. ‘hylaces.’ 1531. MS. ‘wundel māel.’

1537. Sweet adopts Rieger’s emendation ‘feaxe,’ apparently for the sake of the alliteration—a wanton change, for *gefēng* alliterates normally with *fēhðe*.

Gūð-Gēata lēod Grendles mōdor,
 brægd þā beadwe heard, þā hē gebolgen wæs,
 1540 feorh-genīðlan, þæt hēo on flet gebēah.
 Hēo him eft hraðe hand-lēan forgeald
 grim*man grāpum, ond him tōgēanes fēng; Fol.
 oferwearp þā wērig-mōd wigena strengest,^{164a.}
 fēþe-cempa, þæt hē on fylle wearð.
 1545 Ofsæt þā þone sele-gyst, ond hyre seax getēah
 brād, brūn-ecg, wolde hire bearn wrecan,
 āngan eaferan. Him on eaxle læg
 brēost-net brōden; þæt gebearh fēore,
 wið ord ond wið ecge ingang forstōd.
 1550 Hæfde ðā forsīðod sunu Ecgþēowes
 under gynne grund, Gēata cempa,
 nemne him heaðo-byrne helpe gefremede,
 here-net hearde, ond hālig God
 gewēold wīg-sigor, wītig Drihten,
 1555 rodera Rēdend hit on ryht gescēd
 yðelice; syþðan hē eft āstōd.

1541. Heyne and Sweet (who however glosses *hand-lēan* alone) adopt Rieger's emendation *and-lēan*, alliterating with *eft*. So, in l. 2094, Heyne reads *ond-lēan* for *hond-lēan*, "mit Rücksicht auf die Alliteration." On the other hand, it is unfortunate that the alliteration is *not* decisive in the case of either line. Moreover, the phrase *and-lēan forgieland*, "to repay reward," is distinctly over-redundant, containing as it does the *re-* notion in both *and-* and *for-*, as well as in the word *lēan* itself (here, also, in *eft* in the first half-line). Cf. ll. 114, 1584. Thus no case is made out for setting aside the clear readings of the MS.

1545. MS. 'seaxe'; Ettmüller (followed by Sweet) 'seax.' *Getēon* always takes an accus.; cf. l. 2610 and *brād, brūn-ecg*, 1546.

1546. Heyne 'brād [ond] brūn-ecg,' on metrical and syntactical grounds.

1555. Wülcker has a colon after *gescēd* and no stop after *yðelice*.

XXIII.

Geseah ðā on searwum sige-ēadig bil,
eald sword eotenisc, ecgum þyhtig,
wigena weorð-mynd; þæt [wæs] wāpna cyst,
1560 būton hit wæs māre ðonne ēnig mon ōðer
tō beadu-lāce ætberan meahte,
gōd ond geatolīc, gīganta geweorc.
Hē gefēng þā fetel-hilt, freca Scyldinga
hrēoh ond heoro-grim hring-māl gebrægd,
1565 aldres orwēna yrringa *slōh, Fol. 164^b.
þæt hire wið halse heard grāpode,
bān-hringas bræc; bil eal ðurhwōd
fēgne flēsc-homan; hēo on flet gecrong.
Sweord wæs swātig; secg weorce gefeh.
1570 Lixte se lēoma, lēoht inne stōd,
efne swā of hefene hādre scīneð
rodores candel. Hē æfter recede wlāt,
hwearf þā be wealle; wāpen hafenade
heard be hiltum Higelāces ðegn
1575 yrre ond ān-rād. Næs sēo ecg fracod
hilde-rince, ac hē hraþe wolde
Grendle forgyldan gūð-rāesa fela,
ðāra þe hē geworhte tō West-Denum
oftor micle ðonne on ēnne sīð,
1580 þonne hē Hrōðgāres heorð-genēatas
slōh on sweofote, slēpende fræt
folces Denigea fýf-týne men,
ond ōðer swylc ût offerede,
lāðlicu lāc. Hē him þæs lēan forgeald,

- 1585 rēþe cempa, tō ðæs þe hē on ræste geseah
 gūð-wērigne Grendel licgan,
 aldon-lēasne, swā him ēr gescōd
 hild æt Heorote. Hrā wide sprong,
 syþðan hē æfter dēaðe drepe þrōwade,
- 1590 heoro-sweng heardne; ond hine þā hēafde becearf.
 Sōna þæt gesāwon snottre *ceorlas, Fol. 165^a.
 þā ðe mid Hrōðgāre on holm wliton,
 þæt wæs yð-geblond eal gemenged,
 brim blōde fāh. Blond-en-feaxe
- 1595 gomele ymb gōdne on geador sprēcon,
 þæt hig þæs æðelinges eft ne wēndon,
 þæt hē sige-hrēðig sēcean cōme
 mārne þēoden, þā ðæs monige gewearð,
 þæt hine sēo brim-wylf ābroten hæfde.
- 1600 Ðā cōm nōn dæges; næs ofgēafon
 hwate Scyldingas; gewāt him hām þonon
 gold-wine gumena. Gistas sētan
 mōdes sēoce, ond on mere staredon;
 wiston ond ne wēndon, þæt hīe heora wine-drihten
- 1605 selfne gesāwon. Ðā þæt sweord ongan
 after heaþo-swāte hilde-gicelum,
 wīg-bil wanian; þæt wæs wundra sum,
 þæt hit eal gemealt īse gelīcost,

1599. MS. ‘abreoten.’

1602. MS. ‘secan.’

1604. Kemble ‘wīsc̄ton’; Sweet ‘wȳsc̄ton’; Cosijn (followed by Heyne and Socin) ‘wiston’ = wīsc̄ton, *wished*. This last hypothesis lacks authority. Probably it is merely a case of the blending of two constructions; *wiston*, “knew,” would require *ne gesāwon*; *ne wēndon*, “did not expect,” requires *gesāwon* only; the latter construction prevails. It is possible, however, that *ne* has dropped out after the *-ne* of *selfne*; in that case the meaning would be: “they knew, and did not merely expect, that they should not see their lord himself again.”

- þonne forstes bend Fæder onlēteð,
1610 onwindeð wäl-rāpas, sē geweald hafað
sæla ond mæla; þæt is sōð Metod.
Ne nōm hē in þām wicum, Weder-Gēata lēod,
māðm-ēhta mā, þēh hē þār monige geseah,
būton þone hafelan ond þā hilt somod,
1615 since fāge; sweord ēr gemealt,
forbarn brōden māl; wæs þæt blōd *tō þæs Fol.
hāt,
āttren ellor-gāst, sē þār inne swealt.
Sōna wæs on sunde, sē þe ēr æt sæcce gebād
wīg-hryre wrāðra, wæter ūp þurhdēaf;
1620 wāron yð-geblānd eal gefālsod,
ēacne eardas, þā se ellor-gāst
oflēt lif-dagas ond þās lēnan gesceaft.
Cōm þā tō lande lid-manna helm
swið-mōd swymman, sē-lāce gefeah,
1625 mægen-byrþenne þāra þe hē him mid hæfde.
Eodon him þā tōgēanes, Gode þancodon,
ðryðlic þegna hēap, þēodnes gefēgon,
þæs þe hī hyne gesundne gesēon mōston.

1610. Sweet adopts Kemble's emendation, *wēg-rāpas*. Heyne has *wæl-rāpas*, and in his glossary: "cf. wæll, wel, wyll, *Quelle*, *Flut*;—leax sceal on wæle mid scēote scriðan, *Gnom. Cott.* 39." Sweet gives the same passage, in his "A.S. Reader" xxviii. 39, marked *wælē*, and there is no doubt he is right (more's the pity he departs from the MS. reading here). Heyne identifies *wæl* with *well*, "a well" (more common as a weak noun). It is clear that he has confounded two words. In the Wright-Wüller *Glossaries* we find: "Fons, well, 178. 8; Gurges, wæl, 178. 13." The vowel of the latter word is long, as shown by the common Lancashire *weel*, noted by Somner in 1659, and still in use; so also in all the cognate languages, e.g. in modern Plattdeutsch *Weel*, and Heyne himself, in the glossary to his *Kleinere and. Denkmäler* (1867) has: "uuāl (A.S. *wæl*, *gurges*), *Abgrund*."

Ȑā wæs of þām hrōran helm ond byrne
 1630 lungre ālýsed. Lagu drūsade,
 wæter under wolenum, wæl-drēore fāg.
 Fērdon forð þonon fēþe-lāstum
 ferhþum fægne, fold-weg māton,
 cūþe strēte, cyning-balde men;
 1635 from þām holm-clife hafelan bāron
 earfoðlice heora āghwæþrum
 fela-mōdigra; fēower scoldon
 on þām wæl-stenge weorcum geferian
 tō þām gold-sele Grendles hēafod,
 1640 of þæt *semninga tō sele cōmon Fol. 166^a.
 frome, fyrd-hwate, fēower-tȳne
 Gēata gongan; gum-dryhten mid,
 mōdig on gemonge, meodo-wongas træd.
 Ȑā cōm in gān ealdor ȝegna,
 1645 dād-cēne mon dōme gewurþad,
 hæle hilde-dēor, Hrōðgār grētan.
 þā wæs be feaxe on flet boren
 Grendles hēafod, þār guman druncon,
 egeslīc for eorlum ond þāre idese mid;
 1650 wlite-sēon wrætlīc weras onsāwon.

XXIV.

Bēowulf maþelode, bearn Ecgþēowes:
 "Hwaet! wē þē þās sā-lāc, sunu Healfdenes
 lēod Scyldinga, lustum brōhton
 tires tō tācne, þe þū hēr tō lōcast.
 1655 Ic þæt unsōfte ealdre gedīgde,
 wigge under wætere weorc genēþde
 earfoðlice; ætrihte wæs

- gūð getwāfed, nymðe mec God scylde.
 Ne meahte ic æt hilde mid Hruntinge
 1660 wiht gewyrcan, þeah þæt wāpen duge;
 ac mē geñðe ylda Waldend,
 þæt ic on wāge geseah wliti^g *hangian Fol. 166^b.
 eald sveord ēacen (oftost wīsode
 winigea lēasum), þæt ic ðŷ wāpne gebrād.
 1665 Ofslōh ðā æt þāre sācce, þā mē sāl āgeald,
 hūses hyrdas. þā þæt hilde-bil
 forbarn, brogden māl, swā þæt blōd gesprang,
 hātost heaþo-swāta. Ic þæt hilt þanan
 fēondum ætferede, fyren-dāda wræc,
 1670 dēað-cwealm Denigea, swā hit gedēfe wæs.
 Ic hit þē þonne gehāte, þæt þū on Heorote mōst
 sorh-lēas swefan mid þīnra secga gedryht,
 ond þegna gehwylc þīnra lēoda,
 duguðe ond iogoþe; þæt þū him ondrādan ne þearft,
 1675 þēoden Scyldinga, on þā healfē
 aldon-bealu eorlum, swā þū ēr dydest."
 Ðā wæs gylden hilt gamelum rince,
 hārum hild-fruman, on hand gyfen,
 enta ēr-geweorc; hit on ēht gehwearf,
 1680 æfter dēofla hryre, Denigea frēan,
 wundor-smiþa geweorc; ond þā þās worold ofgeaf
 grom-heort guma, Godes ondsaca,
 morðres scyldig, ond his mōdor ēac,
 on geweald gehwearf worold-cyninga
 1685 ðām sēlestan be *sām twēonum, Fol. 167^a.

1681. Müllenhoff and Bugge reject *ond* as superfluous. It is certainly very unusual at the beginning of a sentence which is only a parallel expansion of what precedes.

ðāra þe on Sceden-igge sceattas dālde.
 Hrōðgār maðelode, hylt scēawode,
 ealde lāfe, on ðām wæs ōr wrīten
 fyrn-gewinnes, syðþan flōd ofslōh,
 1690 gifen gēotende, gīganta cyn;
 frēcne gefērdon; þæt wæs fremde þēod
 ēcean Dryhtne; him þæs ende-lēan
 þurh wæteres wylm Waldend sealde.
 Swā wæs on ðām scennum scīran goldes
 1695 þurh rūn-stafas rihte gemearcod,
 geseted ond gesēd, hwām þæt sweord geworht,
 īrena cyst, ārest wāre,
 wroþen-hilt ond wyrm-fāh. **Dā** se wīsa spræc
 sunu Healfdenes; swīgedon ealle:
 1700 “ þæt, lā! mæg secgan, sē þe sōð ond riht
 fremeð on folce, feor eal gemon,
 eald ēðel-weard, þæt ðes eorl wāre
 geboren betera. Blād is ārēred
 geond wīd-wegas, wine mīn Bēowulf,
 1705 ðīn ofer þēoda gehwylce. Eal þū hit geþyldum
 healdest,
 mægen mid mōdes snyttrum. Ic þē sceal mīne
 gelāstan
 fleoðe, swā wit furðum sprēcon; ðū scealt tō
 frōfre weorþan
 eal lang-twidiг lēodum þīnum,
 *hæleðum tō helpe. Ne wearð Heremōd swā ^{Fol.} 167^b.

1686. MS. ‘scedenigge,’ in one word.

1702. Bugge suggests ‘þæt ðē eorl nāre.’

1707. Wūlcker and Heyne ‘frēode,’ taking that to be the reading of the MS. Zupitza: “I think the MS. has *fleoðe*, not *freode*; although the left half of the cross stroke in ð has entirely faded, yet the place where it was is discernible, and the right half of it is left.”

- 1710 eaforum Ecgwelan, *Ār-Seyldingum* ;
 ne gewēox hē him tō willan, ac tō wael-fealle
 ond tō dēað-cwalum Deniga lēodum ;
 brēat bolgen-mōd bēod-genēatas,
 eaxl-gesteallan, of þæt hē āna hwearf,
 1715 māere þēoden, mon-drēamum from.
 Ðēah þe hine mihtig God mægenes wynnum,
 eafeþum, stēpte ofer ealle men,
 forð gefremede, hwæþere him on ferhþe grēow
 brēost-hord blōd-rēow ; nallas bēagas geaf
 1720 Denum æfter dōme ; drēam-lēas gebād,
 þæt hē þas gewinnes weorc þrōwade,
 lēod-bealo longsum. Ðū þē lēr be þon,
 gum-cyste ongit ; ic þis gid be þē
 āwræc wintrum frōd. Wundor is tō secganne,
 1725 hū mihtig God manna cynne
 þurh sīdne sefan snyttru bryttað,
 eard ond eorl-scope ; hē āh ealra geweald.
 Hwilum hē on lufan lēteð hworfān
 monnes mōd-geþōnc mēran cynnes,
 1730 seleð him on ēþle eorþan wynne,
 tō healdanne hlēo-burh wera,
 *gedēð him swā gewealdene worolde dāelas, Fol. 168^a.
 sīde rīce, þæt hē his selfa ne mæg
 his unsnyttrum ende geþencean.
 1735 Wunað hē on wiste ; nō hine wiht dweleð
 ādl ne yldo, ne him inwit-sorh
 on sefa[n] sweorceð, ne gesacu ūhwār,

1734. With admirable and shameless audacity Heyne and Wölcker foist in *for* at the beginning of this line without a word of comment. Cf. 1. 942.

1737. MS. defective at edge; Zupitza 'sefa[n].'

ecg-hete, ēoweð, ac him eal worold
wendeð on willan. Hē þæt wyrse ne con,

XXV.

- 1740 oð þæt him on innan ofer-hygda dāl
weaxeð ond wrīdað, þonne se weard swefeð,
sāwele hyrde; bið se slēp tō fæst,
bisgum gebunden, bona swiðe nēah,
sē þe of flān-bogan fyrenum scēoteð.
- 1745 Þonne bið on hreþre under helm drepen
biteran stræle; him bebeorgan ne con
wōm wundor-bebodum wergan gāstes;
þinceð him tō lȳtel, þæt hē lange hēold;
gȳtsað grom-hȳdig, nallas on gylp seleð
- 1750 fētte bēagas, ond hē þā forð-gesceaft
forgyteð ond forgȳmeð, þas þe him ār God sealde,
wuldres *Waldend, weorð-mynda dāl. Fol. 168^b.
Hit on ende-stæf eft gelimpeð,
þæt se līc-homa lēne gedrēoseð,

Grein ‘ne gesaca (*adversary*) ūhwār ecg-hete ēoweð (*shows*).’ On the whole I prefer to abide by the MS. reading, although examples are wanting of *ēowan* used intransitively, as its compound *oðēowan* frequently is.

1739. The MS. has a stop after *con*, the usual space with the number *XXIV*, and then a large capital *O*. But it seems impossible to begin a fresh sentence with *oð þæt* “until,” as Earle does. Grein makes the break in the middle of l. 1739, Heyne after l. 1744.

1747. Heyne ‘wom’; cf. ll. 1758 and 3073. But *wōm* (Sievers § 295, N. 1) scans better and makes better sense. *Bebeorgan* takes *acc. rei* in 1758; but that passage alone is insufficient to settle its usual construction, and no other instance of its occurrence is known.

1748. Zupitza: “to imperfectly erased between *he* and *lange*.” It is inserted in the text of all the editions.

1750. MS. ‘fædde.’

- 1755 fēge gefealleð; fēhð ōþer tō,
sē þe unmurnlīce mādmas dāleþ,
eorles ār-gestrēon, egesan ne gȳmeð.
Bebeorh þē ðone bealo-nið, Bēowulf lēofa,
secg betsta, ond þē þæt sēlre gecēos,
1760 ēce rādas; oferhýda ne gȳm,
māre cempa. Nū is þīnes mægnes blād
āne hwile; eft sōna bið,
þæt þec ādl oððe ecg eafōfes getwāfeð,
oððe fȳres feng, oððe flōdes wylm,
1765 oððe gripe mēces, oððe gāres fliht,
oððe atol yldo; oððe ēagena bearhtm
forsiteð ond forsworceð; semninga bið.
þæt ȝec, dryht-guma, dēað oferswȳðeð.
Swā ic Hring-Dena hund missera
1770 wēold under wolcnum, ond hig wigge belēac
manigum māgþa geond þysne middan-geard
aescum ond ecgum, þæt ic mē ānigne
under swegles begong gesacan ne tealde.
Hwæt! mē þas on ēþle edwenden cwōm,
1775 gyrn aefter gomene, seoþðan Grendel wearð,
eald gewinna, ingenga mīn:
*ic þære sōcene singales waeg Fol. 1
mōd-ceare micle. þas sig Metode þanc,
ēcean Dryhtne, þas ȝe ic on aldre gebād,
1780 þæt ic on þone hafelan heoro-drēorigne
ofer eald gewin ēagum starige.

1757. Grein 'ēgesan' (owner).

1774. MS. 'ed wendan.' Cf. ll. 280, 2188.

1776. Most editors ‘eald-gewinna.’ I have avoided such compounds, except where clearly indicated by the absence of inflection in the adj. Cf. ll. 373, 945, 1781 (where no editor makes a compound of *eald gewin*), with 853, 1381, 2778.

- Gā nū tō setle, symbel-wynne drēoh,
wigge weorþad; unc sceal worn fela
māþma gemānra, siþan morgen bið."

1785 Gēat wæs glæd-mōd, gēong sōna tō,
setles nēosan, swā se snottra heht.
þā wæs eft swā ār ellen-rōfum
flet-sittendum fægere gereorded
nīowan stefne. Niht-helm geswearc

1790 deorc ofer dryht-gumum. Duguð eal ārās;
wolde blonden-feax beddes nēosan,
gamelia Scylding. Gēat ungemetes wel,
rōfne rand-wigan, restan lyste;
sōna him sele-þegn sīðes wērgum,

1795 feorran-cundum, forð wīsade,
sē for andrysnum ealle beweotede
þegnes þearfe, swylce þy dōgore
hēaþo-līðende habban scoldon.

Reste hine þā rūm-heort; reced hlīuade

1800 gēap ond gold-fāh; gæst inne swaef,
oþ þæt hrefn blaca heofones wynne
blīð-heort bodode; *þā cōm beorht scakan Fol. 169^b.
[sunne ofer grundas]. Scaþan onetton,

1783. Wölcker ‘wig-geweorþad’; Heyne (following Cosijn, who compares “Elene” 150) ‘wigge-[ge]weorþad.’ I have followed the MS., for which cf. “Elene” 1196.

1792. MS. unig/metes.

1796. MS. 'beweotene.'

1799. Heyne 'hlīvade': other editors 'hlifade.' Sievers § 194.

1803. No gap in MS. Wülcker has:

ðā cōm beorht [lēoma]
scakan [ofer scadu].

There is the same objection to both these emendations, that they sup-

wāeron æþelingas eft tō lēodum
 1805 fūse tō farenne; wolde feor þanon
 cuma collen-ferhð cēoles nēosan.
 Heht þā se hearda Hrunting beran
 sunu Eglāfes, heht his sveord niman,
 lēoflic īren; sægde him þas lēnes þanc,
 1810 cwæð, hē þone gūð-wine gōdne tealde,
 wīg-cræftigne; nales wordum lōg
 mēces ege. Þæt wæs mōdig secg.
 Ond þā sīð-frome, searwum gearwe,
 wīgend wāeron, ēode weorð Denum
 1815 æþeling tō yppan, þār se ȿþer wæs,
 hæle hilde-dēor Hrōdgār grētte.

XXVI.

Bēowulf maþelode, bearн Ecgþēowes :
 “ Nū wē sā-līðend secgan wyllað
 feorrān-cumene, þæt wē fundiaþ
 1820 Higelāc sēcan; wāeron hēr tela
 willum bewenede; þū ūs wel dohtest.

pose two lacunae instead of one. To avoid this, I have interchanged *sunne* and *scacan* in Heyne's reading; of the consequent separation of adj. and noun there are frequent examples in the poem (cf. I. 255).

1805. MS. ‘farene ne.’ [In reality, *far* is now gone; but there is no doubt, from Thorkelin's transcript, what the MS. reading was. In all such cases, in order to avoid needless detail, I give the indubitable reading as that of the extant MS.]

1809. MS. ‘leanes’; Müllenhoff ‘lēnes.’ It is possible that the passage means that Unferth gave his sword to Beowulf. Grein takes this view, for he glosses *sunu* (1808) as nom.; and so apparently do Heyne and Socin (though they gloss *sunu* as accus.!). But *se hearda* applies to Beowulf much better than to Unferth; cf. II. 401, 1963.

1816. MS. ‘helle.’

Gif ic þonne on eorþan ōwihte mæg
 þinre mōd-lufan māran tilian,
 gumena dryhten, ðonne ic gyt dyde,

1825 gūð-geweorca ic bēo gearo sōna.

Gif ic þæt ge*fricge ofer flōda begang, Fol. 170^a.
 þæt þec ymb-sittend egesan þýwað,
 swā þec hetende hwīlum dydon,
 ic ðē þūsenda þegna bringe,

1830 hæleþa tō helpe. Ic on Higelāce wāt,
 Gēata dryhten, þeah ðe hē geong sȳ,
 folces hyrde, þæt hē mec fremman wile
 wōrdum ond weorcum, þæt ic þē wel herige,
 ond þē tō gēoce gār-holt bere,

1835 mægenes fultum, þær ðē bið manna þearf.
 Gif him þonne Hrēþrīc tō hofum Gēata
 geþinged, þēodnes bearn, hē mæg þær fela
 frēonda findan; feor-cýþðe bēoð
 sēlran gesōhte, þām þe him selfa dēah."

1840 Hrōðgār mæfelode him on ondsware:
 "Þē þā word-cwydas wittig Drihten
 on sefan sende; ne hȳrde ic snotorlīcor
 on swā geongum fēore guman þingian;
 þū eart mægenes strang ond on mōde frōd,

1845 wīs word-cwida. Wēn ic talige,
 gif þæt gegangeð, þæt ðe gār nymeð,
 hild heoru-grimme, Hrēþles eaferan,
 ādl oþðe īren ealdor ðīnne,
 folces hyrde, ond þū þīn feorh hafast,

1833. MS. 'weordum ȝworecum,' probably a slip of the scribe.

1836. MS. 'hreþrine.' Cf. l. 1189.

1837. MS. 'geþinged.'

1841. MS. 'wittig.'

- 1850 þæt þē *Sē-Gēatas sēlran næbben Fol. 170^b.
 tō gecēosenne cyning ēnigne,
 hord-weard hæleþa, gyf þū healdan wylt
 māga rīce. Mē þīn mōd-sefa
 līcað leng swā wel, lēofa Bēowulf.
- 1855 Hafast þū gefēred, þæt þām folcum sceal,
 Gēata lēodum ond Gār-Denum,
 sib gemēne, ond sacu restan,
 inwit-nīþas, þe hīe ēr drugon;
 wesan, þenden ic wealde wīdan rīces,
- 1860 māþmas gemēne; manig Ȱjerne
 gōdum gegrēttan ofer ganotes bæð;
 sceall hring-naca ofer hēaþu bringan
 lāc ond luf-tācen. Ic þā lēode wāt
 ge wið fēond ge wið frēond fāste geworhte,
- 1865 ēghwæs untēle ealde wīsan.”
 Ðā git him eorla hlēo inne gesealde,
 mago Healfdenes, māþmas twelfe,

1854. Bugge and Heyne 5: ‘leng swā sēl’ (*the longer the better*)—a tempting emendation. But if one finds gross anomalies in accidence in the “Beowulf,” why should one look for a flawless syntax?

1857. MS. ‘ge mānum.’

1862. Kluge ‘heafu’; cf. l. 2477. Sievers supports this emendation on metrical grounds (“Beit.” x. 245). A certain amount of deference is to be paid to metrical conclusions, but they should hardly suffice of themselves to set aside an otherwise unexceptionable MS. reading. But Sievers also calls *hēaþu* “unverständlich” (“Beit.” x. 235). None the less the evidence of its existence and meaning is not contemptible. The compound *hēaðo-līðend* occurs in ll. 1798 and 2955 (in the latter case parallel to *sē-mannum*), and in “Andreas” 426; *hēaðo-sigel* in “Riddles” 72. 16. Sievers makes the first syllable short in “Beowulf” 1798 and 2955 (“Beit.” x. 300); if this means that he regards *heaðu*, “war,” as the first part of these compounds, his supposition goes far towards making the four above-cited passages “unverständlich.”

1867. MS. ‘·xii·’.

hēt [h]ine mid þām lācum lēode swāse
sēcean on gesyntum, snūde eft cuman.

1870 Gecyste þā cyning æfelum gōd,
þēoden Scyldinga, ðegn betstan,
ond be healse genam; hruron him tēaras
blonden-feaxum. Him wæs bēga wēn,
ealdum, in-*frōdum, ōþres swīðor, Fol. 171^a.

1875 þæt h[ī]e seoðan gesēon mōston,
mōdige on meþle. Wæs him se man tō þon lēof,
þæt hē þone brēost-wylm forberan ne mehte,
ac him on hreþre hyge-bendum fæst
æfter dēorum men dyrne langað

1880 bearн wið blōde. Him Bēowulf þanan,
gūð-rinc gold-wlanc, græs-moldan træd
since hrēmig; sā-genga bād
āge[n]d-frēan, sē þe on ancre rād.
þā wæs on gange gifu Hrōðgāres

1885 oft geæhted. þæt wæs ān cyning
āghwæs orleahtre, oþ þæt hine yldo benam
mægenes wynnum, sē þe oft manegum scōd.

1868. MS. 'inne.'

1875. MS. 'he.'

1879—80. MS. 'beorn'; Grein 'bearн.' Heyne takes *dyrne langað beorn* to mean "the hero secretly longeth" (he makes *beorn* nom., whereas *langian* is an impers. verb and takes an accus. of the person). Thorpe and Grein render: "a secret longing burnt." Neither rendering is free from objection. *Beorn* is an unexampled form of the pret. of *beornan* (Sievers § 386, N. 2). But on the other hand, I can find no example of *dyrne* used as an adv.; *fæst* agrees with *langað* much better than with *beorn*, even if the latter could be nom.; the rare occurrence of a pres. tense amid a succession of preterites: these considerations seem decisive against Heyne's interpretation.

1883. MS. 'agedfrean.'

1885. A colon is usually placed after *geæhted*, and Earle remarks that

XXVII.

- Cwōm þā tō flōde fela mōdiga
 haeg-stealdra; hring-net bēron,
 1890 locene leoðo-syrcan. Land-weard onfand
 eft-sīð eorla, swā hē ēr dyde;
 nō hē mid hearme of hliðes nosan
 *gæs[tas] grëtte, ac him tōgēanes rād, Fol. 171^b.
 cwæð þæt wilcuman Wedera lēodum
 1895 scaþan scīr-hame tō scipe fōron.
 þā wæs on sande sāe-gēap naca
 hladen here-wādum, hrингed-stefna
 mēarum ond māðmum; mæst hlīfade
 ofer Hrōðgāres hord-gestrēonum.
 1900 Hē þām bāt-wearde bunden golde
 swurd gesealde, þæt hē syðhan wæs
 on meodu-bence māþme þy weorþra,
 yrfe-lāfe. Gewāt him on nacan
 drēfan dēop wæter, Dena land ofgeaf.

what follows is “the gist of their talk as they went.” I take it to be a reflection of the scop. How could the Geats say: “until old age deprived him, &c.”?

1888—9. Wūlcker and Heyne ‘fela-mōdiga/haeg-stealdra [hēap]’; cf. l. 1637.

1893. MS. defective at corner. A ‘gæs’ (followed by a blank space); Grundtvig ‘gæs[tas].’

1895. MS. defective at edge. A ‘scawan’ (so Heyne); B ‘scaþan’ (so Zupitza and Wūlcker). The first syllable *sca-* is still perfectly distinct; but the second syllable is missing at the beginning of the next line. The word *scawa* is not found elsewhere; *scaþan* occurs with the same meaning as here in l. 1803.

1902. MS. ‘maþma þy weorþre,’ which Thorpe emended.

1903. Grein ‘[yð]-nacan,’ for the alliteration. Sievers is contented to let *on* alliterate.

- 1905 þā wæs be mæste mere-hrægla sum,
 segl sāle fæst; sund-wudu þunede;
 nō þær wēg-flotan wind ofer yðum
 sīðes getwēfde; sāe-genga fōr,
 flēat fāmig-heals forð ofer yðe,
- 1910 bunden-stefna ofer brim-strēamas,
 þæt hīe Gēata clifu ongitan meahton,
 cūþe næssas; cēol ūp geþrang
 lyft-geswenced, on lande stōd.
 Hraþe wæs aet *holme hȳð-weard gearu, Fol. 172^a.
- 1915 sē þe ār lange tīd lēofra manna
 fūs aet faroðe feor wlātode;
 sālde tō sande sīd-fæþme scip
 oncer-bendum fæst, þȳ lēs hym yþa ȳrym
 wudu wynsuman forwrecan meahte.
- 1920 Hēt þā ūp beran æþelinga gestrēon,
 frætwe ond fæt-gold; næs him feor þanon
 tō gesēcanne since bryttan,
 Higelāc Hrēþling, þær aet hām wunað
 selfa mid gesiðum sāe-wealle nēah.
- 1925 Bold wæs betlīc, brego rōf cyning,
 hēa healle, Hygd swiðe geong,
 wīs, wel þungen, þeah ȳe wintra lȳt
 under burh-locan gebiden hæbbe
 Hæreþes dohtor;
- 1930 ne tō gnēað gifa næs hīo hnāh swā þeah,
 Mōd Dryðo wæg,
 Gēata lēodum,

1914. MS. ‘geara.’

1918. MS. ‘oncear bendum.’

1923. Wūlcker ‘wunade.’ Sievers regards this and the next line as *oratio recta*. But cf. the present tenses in ll. 1314, 1928.

1925. Grundtvig ‘brego-rōf’ (so Heyne).

fremu folces cwēn, firen ondrysne;
 nānig þæt dorste dēor genēþan
 swāesra gesiða, nefne sīn frēa,

1935 þæt hire an dæges ēagum starede;
 ac him wæl-bende *weotode tealde
 hand-gewriþene; hraþe seoþðan wæs
 æfter mund-gripe mēce geþinged,
 þæt hit scēaden-māl scýran mōste,

1940 cwealm-bealu cýðan. Ne bið swylc cwēnlīc þēaw
 idese tō efnanne, þēah ðe hīo ēnlicu sȳ,
 þætte freoðu-webbe fēores onsæce
 æfter lige-torne lēofne mannan.

Hūru þæt onhōhsnod[e] Hemminges māg.

1945 Ealo-drincende öðer sādan,
 þæt hīo lēod-bealewa lās gefremede,
 inwit-niða, syððan ārest wearð
 gyfen gold-hroden geongum cempan,
 æðelum diore, syððan hīo Offan flet

1950 ofer fealone flōd be fæder lāre

1932. Suchier ‘firen-ondrysne.’ We have elision of final *e* before a vowel in ll. 338 and 442. But perhaps the true explanation of the forms *frōfor* in l. 698 and *firen* here will be found in Sievers § 251, N.

1934. Heyne ‘sin-frea.’ Zupitza transliterates ‘sinfrea’—presumably a misprint for ‘sin-frea’; cf. *sin-nihte*, l. 161, etc. There is a distinct space between the *n* and *f* in the MS.

1935. Zupitza ‘an-dæges,’ apparently supporting Leo’s *ān-dæges*, “the whole day.” Suchier ‘andæges’ = *andēges*, “eye to eye.”

1939. A most difficult line. Bugge ‘scēaden māl’ (so Suchier and Zupitza). Suchier translates (“Beit.” iv. 500 ff.): “damit die Klinge offenbaren möchte, es sei entschieden”; Bugge: “nachdem die Sache entschieden war,” both making *scēaden* qualify *hit*. Sievers (“Beit.” x. 313) supports the reading in the text. Heyne ‘sceaðen-māl scyran,’ *hostile sword decide*. The second hand in the MS. begins with *mōste*.

1942. Rieger ‘onsēce’ (so Suchier).

1944. MS. ‘on hōhsnod hem ninges.’ See “Beiträge” x. 501.

Fol. 172^b.

sīðe gesōhte; ðār hīo syððan well
 in gum-stōle, gōde māre,
 līf-gesceafta lifigende brēac,
 hīold hēah-lufan wið hæleþa brego,

1955 ealles mon-cynnes, mīne gefrēge,
 þone sēlestān bī sām twēonum,
 eormen-cynnes. Forðām Offa *wæs,
 geofum ond gūðum gār-cēne man,
 wīde geweorðod; wīsdōme hēold
 1960 ēðel sīnne. Þonon Ēomār wōc
 hæleðum tō helpe, Hern[m]inges māg,
 nefā Gārmundes, nīða craeftig.

Fol. 173^a.

XXVIII.

Gewāt him ðā se hearda mid his hond-scole
 sylf æfter sande sāe-wong tredan,

1965 wīde waroðas; woruld-candel scān,
 sigel sūðan fūs; hī sīð drugon,
 elne geēodon, tō ðæs þe eorla hlēo,
 bonan Ongenþēoes burgum in innan,
 geongne gūð-cyning gōdne gefrūnon

1970 hringas dēlan. Higelāce wæs
 sīð Bēowulfes snūde gecyðed,
 þæt ðār on worðig wīgendra hlēo,
 lind-gestealla, lifigende cwōm,
 heaðo-lāces hāl tō hofe gongan.

1975 Hraðe wæs gerȳmed, swa se rīca bebēad,
 fēðe-gestum flet innan-weard.
 Gesæt þā wið sylfne, sē ðā sācce genæs,

1956. MS. 'þæs.'

1960. MS. 'geomor'; Bachlechner 'Eōmār'; Grein 'Eōmor'.

māg wið māge, *syððan man-dryhten Fol. 173^b.
 þurh hlēoðor-cwyde holdne gegrētte
 1980 meaglum wordum. Meodu-scencum hwearf
 geond þæt *heal-reced* Hæreðes dohtar,
 lufode ðā lēode, lið-wāge bær
 hālum tō handa. Higelāc ongan
 sīnne geseldan in sele þām hēan
 1985 fægre fricgeean, hyne fyrwet bræc,
 hwylce Sā-Gēata sīðas wāron :
 “Hū lomp ēow on lāde, lēofa Biowulf,
 þā ðū fāringa feorr gehogodest
 sæcce sēcean ofer sealt wāter,
 1990 hilde tō Hiorote ? Ac ðū Hrōðgāre
 wīd-cūðne wēan wihte gebēttest,
 mārum ðēodne ? Ic ðæs mōd-ceare
 sorh-wylmum sēað, sīðe ne trūwode
 lēofes mannes. Ic ðē lange bæd,
 1995 þæt ðū þone wāl-gäst wihte ne grētte,
 lēte Sūð-Dene sylfe geweorðan
 gūðe wið Grendel. Gode ic þanc secge,
 þæs ðe ic ðē gesundne gesēon mōste.”
 Biowulf maðelode, bearn Ecgðīoës:
 2000* “þæt is undyrne, dryhten Higelāc, Fol. 174^a.

1981. MS. ‘þæt^{side} reced.’ Zupitza: “*side* added over the line in the same hand I think, but with another ink.” Kemble: ‘*heal-reced*.’

1983. MS. ‘hā nū.’ Zupitza: “between *a* and *n* a letter (I think ȝ) erased.” Grein ‘hālum.’ Bugge defends ‘Hānum’ (so Heyne and Socin), which he regards as a contracted form meaning “dwellers on the heath” (of Jutland). But the fact that he identifies the “Gēatas” with the Jutes inevitably discounts his opinion.

1985. Wūlcker ‘(hyne fyrwet bræc)’; but ll. 232, 2784, show that these words have an interrogative force, and are therefore a true parallel to what precedes.

1991. MS. ‘wið’; Thorpe ‘wīd-.’

[māre] gemēting, monegum fīra,
hwylc [orleg-]hwīl uncer Grendles
wearð on ðām wange, þār hē worna fela
Sige-Seyldingum sorge gefremede,
2005 yrmðe tō aldre; ic ðæt eall gewræc,
swā [ne] gylpan þearf Grendelis māga
[ænig] ofer eorðan ūht-hlem þone,
sē þe lengest leofað lāðan cynnes
f[enne] bifongen. Ic ðār furðum cwōm
2010 tō ðām hring-sele Hrōðgār grētan;
sōna mē se māra mago Healfdenes,
syððan hē mōd-sefan mīnne cūðe,
wið his sylfes sunu setl getēhte.
Weorod wæs on wynne; ne seah ic wīdan feorh
2015 under heofones hwealf heal-sittendra
medu-drēam māran. Hwīlum māru cwēn,
friðu-sibb folca, flet eall geond-hwearf,
bādde byre geonge; oft hīo bēah-wriðan
secge *[sealde], ār hīo tō setle gēong. Fol. 174^b.
2020 Hwīlum for [d]uguðe dohtor Hrōðgāres
eorlum on ende ealu-wāge bær,
þā ic Frēaware flet-sittende

2001. MS. defective at corner, and in l. 2002. Grein '[māre].'

2002. Thorpe '[orleg-].'

2006. MS. defective at edge, and in ll. 2007, 2009. Grein 'begylpan [ne].' In favour of this reading, A has 'swabe,' B 'swal,' and I can find no other instance of *gielpa*n with an accus.; against it, *begielpan* is found in no other edited text, and it supposes an omission where there is no gap in the MS.

2007. Kemble '[ænig].'

2009. A 'fæ' and a blank; B 'fer . . .'; Kemble 'fār-bifongen' (so Wüller); Grundtvig 'fenne bifongen' (so Heyne).

2019. MS. defective at corner. MS. 'hie.'

2020. MS. defective at edge, and in ll. 2023, 2024, 2026.

nemnan hȳrde, þār hīo [næ]gled sinc
hæleðum sealde. Sīo gehāten [wæs],
2025 geong, gold-hroden, gladum suna Frōdan ;
[h]afað þās geworden wine Scyldinga,
rīces hyrde, ond þāt rād talað,
þāt hē mid ðī wife wæl-fæhða dāl,
sæcca, gesette. Oft, [nō] seldan, hwār
2030 æfter lēod-hryre lȳtle hwile
bon-gār būgeð, þeah sēo brȳd duge.
Mæg þās þonne ofþyncan ðēoden Heaðobeardna
ond þegna gehwām þāra lēoda,
þonne hē mid fāmnān on flett gāð,
2035 dryht-bearn Dena duguða biwenede ;

2023. Grein's emendation.

2029. Heyne's emendation; cf. l. 3019, and Ps. lxxiv. 4. *Oft* ends a line in the MS., which is defective at the beginning of the next line, the *s* of *seldan* being gone. "I do not think there was before *seldan* room enough for *no*."—Zupitza. Kölbing and Wülcker think there was.

2032. Kemble 'ðēodne.' In his favour, *ofþyncan* always takes a dat. pers., and *ðēoden* is not a defensible dat. form; against, *ðēoden* is the clear reading of the MS., and he would be a bold man who should correct all its grammatical anomalies.

2035. This is the MS. reading of this difficult line. Grein emended *bī werede*, "among the company," making *dryht-bearn* explanatory of *hē* in the previous line. But it is natural to take *hē*, as Heyne does, to refer to the *ðēoden* of l. 2032. He retains the MS. reading and renders: "[while] a noble scion of the Danes attended upon the knights." It is much more satisfactory to assume the omission of the conjunction *þāt* at the beginning of l. 2035, correlative with *þās* in 2032, to take *duguða* as nom. to *biwenede*, and to regard this as one of the frequent instances in O.E. poetry of a plural subject with a singular verb in a subordinate clause. Cf. ll. 2164, 1051, 2130, 2251, &c. The gain to the sense is immense: "It displeased the prince of the Heathobards, [that] his doughty warriors should attend on a noble scion of the Danes." For the omission of *þāt* cf. l. 801, and see the note on l. 2206, a parallel passage; the explanation there suggested applies with equal force here, where *þonne* (2032) is correlative with *þonne* (2034).

on him gladiað gomelra lāfe
 heard ond hring-māl, Heaðobear[d]na gestrēon,
 þenden hīe ðām wāpnum wealdan mōston,

[XXIX.]

oð ðæt hīe forlēddan tō ðām lind-plegan
 2040 swāse gesiðas ond hyra sylfra feorh.
 þonne cwið æt bēore, sē ðe bēah *gesyhð, Fol. 175^a.
 eald aesc-wiga, sē ðe eall gem[an],
 gār-cwealm gumena (him bið grim sefa),
 onginneð gēomor-mōd geong[um] cempan
 2045 þurh hreðra gehygð higes cunnian,
 wīg-bealu weccean, ond þæt word ācwyð:
 ‘Meaht ðū, mīn wine, mēce geecnāwan,
 þone þīn fæder tō gefeohte bær
 under here-grīman hindeman sīðe,
 2050 dȳre īren, þār hyne Dene slōgon,
 wēoldon wæl-stōwe, syððan Wiðergyld læg,
 æfter hæleþa hryre, hwate Scyldungas?
 Nū hēr þāra banena byre nāt-hwylces
 frætwum hrēmig on flet gāð,
 2055 morðres gylpe[ð], ond þone māðþum byreð,
 þone þe ðū mid rihte rāðan sceoldest.’
 Manað swā ond myndgað māla gehwylce

2037. MS. ‘heāða bearna.’

2039. The MS. has a large capital O at the beginning of this line, such as one finds elsewhere only at the beginning of a new fit. (Cf. l. 1740.) But the number xxix is wanting, and the next break is at l. 2144, where the number is xxxi. Wūlcker makes the 29th fit begin with l. 2014, and the 30th with l. 2067. Heyne makes one break instead of two, and that after l. 2031.

2042. MS. defective at corner and edge, here and in ll. 2044, 2055.

2051. MS. ‘wiðer gyld.’ Heyne 5 ‘(syððan wiðer-gyld læg),’ when vengeance failed. But cf. Wīdsīð 124.

sārum wordum, oð ðæt sāl cymeð,
 þæt se fæmnan þegn fore fæder dādum
 2060 æfter billes bite blōd-fāg swefeð,
 ealdres scyldig; him se ðær þonan
 losað *[li]figende, con him land geare. Fol. 175^b.
 þonne bīoð brocene on bā healfē
 āð-sweord eorla, [syð]ðan Ingelde
 2065 weallað wæl-nīðas, ond him wīf-lufan
 æfter cear-wælmum cōlran weorðað.
 þy ic Heaðobear[d]na hyldo ne telge,
 dryht-sibbe dāl, Denum unfācne,
 frēond-scope fæstne. Ic sceal forð sprecan
 2070 gēn ymbe Grendel, þæt ðū geare cunne,
 sincest brytta, tō hwan syððan wearð
 hond-rāes hæleða. Syððan heofones gim
 glād ofer grundas, gæst yrre cwōm,
 eatol æfen-grom, ūser nēosan,
 2075 ðār wē gesunde sāl weardodon.
 þār wæs Hondscīo hild onsēge,
 feorh-bealu fēgum; hē fyrmost lāg,
 gyrded cempa; him Grendel wearð,
 mārū magu-þegne, tō mūð-bonan,
 2080 lēofes mannes līc eall forswealg.

2062. MS. defective at corner and edge here and in two following lines.
 A 'figende'; Thorkelin 'wīgende' (so most editors); Heyne 'lifigende'
 (so Zupitza).

2063. AB 'orocene' (B with a stop before it); Kemble '[ā]brocene'
 (so Zupitza); other editors as text.

2064. Zupitza 'að-sweord.' His foot-note runs: "There is a stroke
 through *d* in *sweord*, but without the usual head, nor is it quite distinct."

2067. MS. 'heaðo bearna.'

2076. MS. 'hilde.' In support of Rieger's emendation cf. l. 2483.

2079. MS. 'mārū magū (i.e. magnum) þegne.' But see ll. 293, 408, etc.
 The mistake is due to "repetition." In l. 158 we have the opposite error
 of "anticipation."

Nō ðŷ ēr ūt ðā gēn īdel-hende
 bona blōdig-tōð, bealewa gemyndig,
 of ðām gold-sele gongan wolde;
 ac hē mægnes rōf mīn costode,

2085* grāpode gearo-folm. Glōf hangode
 sīd ond syllīc, searo-bendum fæst;
 sīo wæs orðoncum eall gegyrwed
 dēofles cræftum ond dracan fellum.

Hē mec þār on innan unsynnigne,
 2090 dīor dād-fruma, gedōn wolde
 manigra sumne; hyt ne mihte swā,
 syððan ic on yrre upp-riht āstōd.

Tō lang ys tō reccenne, hū i[c] ðām lēod-sceaðan
 yfla gehwylces hond-lēan forgeald;

2095 þār ic, þēoden mīn, þīne lēode
 weorðode weorcum. Hē onweg losade,
 lȳtle hwīle līf-wynna br[ēa]c;
 hwæþre him sīo swīðre swaðe weardade
 hand on Hiorte, ond hē hēan ðonan,

2100 mōdes gēomor, mere-grund gefēoll.

Mē þone wæl-rās wine Scildunga
 fēttan golde fela lēanode,
 manegum māðmum, syððan mergen cōm,
 ond wē tō symble geseten hæfdon.

2105 þār wæs gidd ond glēo. Gome*la Scilding,
 folia fricgende, feorran rehte;
 hwīlum hilde-dēor hearpan wynne,
 gomen-wudu grētte, hwīlum gyd āwræc
 sōð ond sārlīc; hwīlum syllīc spell

Fol.
176^b.

2085. MS. 'geareo.'

2093. MS. defective at edge here and in line 2097. A 'huiedam.'

2108. MS. 'gomel.'

- 2110 rehte æfter rihte rūm-heort cyning ;
 hwīlum eft ongan eldo gebunden,
 gomel gūð-wiga gioguðe cwiðan
 hilde-strengo ; hreðer inne wēoll,
 þonne hē wintrum frōd worn gemunde.
- 2115 Swā wē þār inne ondlangne dæg
 nīode nāman, oð ðæt niht becwōm
 öðer tō yldum. þā waes eft hraðe
 gearo gyrm-wræce Grendeles mōdor,
 sīðode sorh-full ; sunu dēað fornam,
- 2120 wīg-hete Wedra. Wīf unhȳre
 hyre bearн gewræc, beorn ācwealde
 ellenlīce ; þār wās Æschere,
 frōdan fyrn-witan, feorh ūð-genge.
 Nōðer hȳ hine ne mōston, syððan mergen cwōm,
- 2125 dēað-wērigne Denia lēode,
 bronde forbærnan, ne on bāl hladan
 lēofne mannan ; *hīo þæt līc ætbær Fol. 177^a.
 fēondes fæð[mum un]der firgen-strēam.
 þæt wās Hrōðgāre hrēowa tornost,
- 2130 þāra þe lēod-fruman lange begēate.
 þā se ðēoden mec ðīne līfe
 healsode hrēoh-mōd, þæt ic on holma geþring
 eorl-scipe efnde, ealdre genēðde,
 mārðo fremede ; hē mē mēde gehēt.
- 2135 Ic ðā ðæs wælmes, þe is wīde cūð,
 grimne, gryrelīcne grund-hyrde fond.

2126. MS. ‘bēl’ (= bāl).

2128. Grein’s emendation. Zupitza ‘fæðrunga [un]der,’ and in a foot-note: “fædr.... with *unga* written over the dots with another ink B; now nothing preserved but *fæð* and part of a letter which may have been *r*, *m*, or *n*; the word has been torn asunder.”

2136. MS. ‘grimme.’ .

þær unc hwile wæs hand-gemæne ;
 holm heolfre wēoll, ond ic hēafde becearf
 in ðām [grund-]sele Grendeles mōdor
 2140 ēacnum ecgum ; unsōfte þonan
 feorh oðferede ; næs ic fæge þā gyt ;
 ac mē eorla hlēo eft gesealde
 māðma menigeo, maga Healfdenes.

XXXI.

Swā se ðēod-kyning þēawum lyfde ;
 2145 nealles ic ðām lēanum forloren hæfde,
 mægnes mēde, ac hē mē *[māðma]s geaf, Fol.
 sunu Healfdenes, on [mīn]ne sylfes dōm,
 177^b.
 ðā ic ðē, beorn-cyning, bringan wylle,
 ēstum geýwan. Gēn is eall æt ðē
 2150 lissa gelong ; ic lȳt hafo
 hēafod-māga nefne, Hygelāc, ðec.”
 Hēt ðā in beran eafor, hēafod-segn,
 heaðo-stēapne helm, hāre byrnan,
 gūð-sweord geatolīc, gyd æfter wræc :
 2155 “ Mē ðis hilde-sceorp Hrōðgār sealde,
 snotra fengel ; sume worde hēt,
 þæt ic his ērest ðē ēst gesægde ;
 cwæð þæt hyt hæfde Hiorogār cyning,
 lēod Scyldunga, lange hwile ;

2137. Wüller and Heyne ‘hand gemæne,’ but cf. Ger. *handgemein*.

2139. No gap in MS. Grundtvig’s emendation.

2146. MS. defective at corner here and in next line.

2147. Grundtvig ‘[sin]ne.’

2152. Zupitza and most editors ‘eafor-hēafod-segn.’ But, as compounds of three words are as rare in O.E. poetry as compounds of two words are common, it seems better to make two parallels.

2157. This line has constantly been mangled (see Heyne or Wüller) through misreading the ‘est’ of the MS. as *eft*. Cf. I. 2165.

- 2160 nō ðy ēr suna sīnum syllan wolde,
 hwatum Heorowearde, þeah hē him hold wāre,
 brēost-gewādu. Brūc ealles well."
- Hyrde ic, þæt þām frætwum fēower mēaras
 lungre gelice lāst weardode,
- 2165 æppel-fealuwe; hē him ēst getāh
 mēara ond māðma. Swā sceal *māg dōn, Fol. 178^a.
 nealles inwit-net ōðrum bregdon,
 dyrnum craefte dēað rēn[ian]
 hond-gesteallan. Hygelāce wæs
- 2170 nīða heardum nefā swȳðe hold,
 ond gehwæðer ōðrum hrōþra gemyndig.
 Hyrde ic, þæt hē ðone heals-bēah Hygde geseadle,
 wrætlīcne wundur-māððum, ðone þe him Wealh-
 ðeo geaf,
 ðēod[nes] dohtor, þrīo wicg somod
- 2175 swancor ond sadol-beorht; hyre syððan wæs,
 aefter bēah-ðege, br[ē]ost geweorðod.
 Swā bealdode bearн Ecgðēowes,
 guma gūðum cūð, gōðum dāðum,
 drēah aefter dōme, nealles druncne slōg
- 2180 heorð-genēatas; næs him hrēoh sefa,
 ac hē man-cynnes māste craefte
 gin-fæstan gife, þe him God sealde,
 hēold hilde-dēor. Hēan wæs lange,
 swā hyne Gēata bearн gōðne ne tealdon,
- 2185 ne hyne on medo-bence micles wyrðne
 *drihiten wereda gedōn wolde; Fol. 178^b.
 swȳðe [wēn]don, þæt hē slēac wāre,
 aðeling unfrom. Edwenden cwōm

2168. MS. defective at edge here and in l. 2174.

2187. MS. defective at edge. Grein's emendation; see "Crīst" 309.

- tīr-ēadigum menn torna gehwylces.
 2190 Hēt ðā eorla hlēo in gefetian,
 heaðo-rōf cyning, Hrēðles lāfe
 golde gegyrede; næs mid Gēatum ðā
 sinc-māðþum sēlra on sveordes hād;
 þæt hē on Biowulfes bearm ālegde,
 2195 ond him gesealde seofan þūsendo,
 bold ond brego-stōl. Him wæs bām samod
 on ðām lēod-sceipe lond gecynde,
 eard, ēðel-riht, Ȑðrum swiðor
 sīde rīce, þām ðār sēlra wæs.
 2200 Eft þæt geiode ufaran dōgrum
 hilde-hlæmmum, syððan Hygelāc læg,
 ond Hear[dr]ēde hilde-mēceas
 under bord-hrēoðan tō bonan wurdon,
 ðā hyne gesōhtan on sige-þēode
 2205 hearde hilde-frecan, Heaðo-Scilfingas,
 nīða genēgdan nefan Hererīces—
 syððan *Bēowulfe brāde rīce

Fol. 179^a.

2202. MS. ‘hearede.’ But see l. 2375.

2206. All editors put a full stop at the close of this line, leaving the sense of “þæt geiode etc.” very lame or very obscure. I take the construction of the passage to be as follows: *þæt* (l. 2200), as in many other passages in the poem (cf. ll. 1846, 1591), has a forward reference like mod. “this,” and is anticipatory of a substantive clause, which usually begins with a correlative *þæt*; this substantive clause is contained in ll. 2207–8 (first half), but the conjunction is omitted here, as in l. 2035, perhaps because *syððan* (2207) is correlative with *syððan* (2201).

2207. The folio that begins here (179^a) with the word “beowulfe” takes rank with the last folio of all (198^b) as the most defective and illegible portions of the MS. Zupitza says: “All that is distinct in the facsimile in fol. 179 has been freshened up by a later hand in the MS.” Sometimes the later hand has altered the original reading, and not for the better; e.g. in l. 2209, *wintra* has been changed to *wintru*. Zupitza transliterates the readings of the later hand.

on hand gehwearf. Hē gehēold tela
 fiftig wintra (wæs ðā frōd cyning,
 2210 eald ēþel-weard), oð ðæt ān ongan
 deorcum nihtum draca rīcs[i]an,
 sē ðe on hēa[um] hlāewe hord beweotode,
 stān-beorh stēapne; stīg under læg
 eldum uncūð. þār on innan gīong
 2215 niða nāt-hwylc : : : : : gefēng
 hāðnum horde hond : : : : :

2210. Later hand ‘ōn.’ Cf. l. 100.

2211. AB ‘ricsan,’ now gone.

2212. MS. very indistinct; nothing in AB between *hea* and *hord*. Zupitza ‘heaf[ðo]-hlāewe,’ and in a foot-note: “what is left of the two letters after *hea* justifies us in reading them ðo.” As I can assign no satisfactory meaning to *heaðo-hlāewe*, I have emended as in the text. Grein suggested ‘hēare hāðe’ (so Heyne).

2213. Later hand ‘stearne.’

2215—2231. Here I have closely followed Zupitza’s transliteration, except in one particular. Much is very doubtful—readings, punctuation, division into lines. Zupitza gives only the lines of the MS., without division into verse lines, except that he marks with an asterisk and numbers every fifth line of the poem. In illegible passages he employs “as many colons as letters seem to have been lost.” I differ from Zupitza, as well as from Grein and Heyne, in the division and numbering of these lines, and with good reason. Between *fah ne* and *þeofes* they make two lines and a half, 2217 (2)—2219; I make it one line and a half, as in the text. Zupitza’s arrangement of these two and a half lines (using exactly the number of letter spaces he gives in his transliteration) would be this:

2217	ne hē þæt syððan
2218	::::: þ[ēah] ð[e hē]
2219	slāpende be syre :::: de

Compare this with the text and it will be seen that the material, which comfortably fills a line and a half, is hopelessly inadequate for two and a half. On the other hand, in ll. 2229 and 2230 they make the first *sceopen* conclude the first half of 2229 and the second *sceopen* come in the first half of 2230. But, besides the improbability of the same word being re-

: : : : : since fāh ne hē þæt syððan : : : :
 þ[ēah] ð[e hē] slæpende be syre : : : de
 þeofes cræfte þæt sīe ðiod : : : :

2220 : : : folc beorna þæt hē gebolge[n] wæs.

peated in two following lines, Zupitza puts forty dots between *sceopen* and *sceopen*, and this is certainly below rather than above the number of missing letters, for the first *sceopen* comes at the beginning (all but a space for four letters) of the last line of fol. 179^a in the MS., and the second *sceopen* closes the first line of fol. 179^b (cf. ll. 2295—7, where *sāre* and *ñtan-* stand in exactly the same relative positions in two following folios). Hence the arrangement of ll. 2228—30 in the text, which makes my line-numbers again correspond with those of Grein. In this rearrangement I have been anticipated by Bugge (see below), although I arrived at the same conclusion quite independently.

Innumerable emendations of this passage have been suggested (see Wölcker), of which I give only a very few. I have punctuated only where the connected sense is tolerably certain.

2217. Zupitza: “*fah* originally *fac*, but *h* written over *c*.” Heyne 5 ‘*fācne*'; Wölcker ‘*fähne*.’

2218. Zupitza: “The traces left between *þ* and *slæpende* I think justify us in reading *þeah ðe he*.” The letters within square brackets here and in ll. 2225, 2227, 2228, 2230, he omits, however, in his transliteration, although suggesting them in foot-notes.

“*syre*—I do not see any trace of the first letter having ever been *f*.”—Z.

2219. Zupitza puts nine colons between *ðiod* and *folc*, but it is impossible to say how they are to be divided between this and the next line.

2220. “*n* in *bolgen* faded.”—Z.

Grein’s reconstruction of ll. 2214 ff. is as follows:

þær on innan gióng

2215 niða nat-hwylc, se neodu gefeng
 hæðnum horde: hond-bollan hwylcne
 since fahne he þær syððan genam
 readan goldes, þæt bereafod wearð
 slæpende be fyre since hyrde

(2220) þeofes cræfte: þæt siððan þeoden onfand,

2220 bealu-leas folc-biorn, þæt he gebolgen wæs.

This may be compared with the text. In some respects it is preferable to Bugge’s more recent reconstruction, which I append:

XXXII.

Nealles mid gewealdum wyrn-horda cræft
 [sōhte], sylfes willum, sē ðe him sāre gescéod ;
 ac for þrēa-nēdlan þ[ēow] nāt-hwylces
 hæleða bearna hete-swengeas flēah,
 2225 [ærnes] þearfa, ond ðār inne fealh,
 secg syn-bysig. Sōna getid[d]e,
 þæt : : : : : ðām gyst[e gryre-]brōga stōd ;

pār on innan gióng

2215 niðða nāt-hwylc, nēode tō gefēng
 hāðnum horde ; hond ætgenam
 sele-ful since fāh ; ne hē þæt syððan āgeaf,
 þēah ðe hē slēpende besyrede hyrde
 þeofes cræfte : þæt se ȝioden onfand,

2220 bȳ-folc beorna, þæt hē gebolgen wæs.

2221. “*wealdum* the later hand instead of *wealdum*, the *a* being still recognisable. Nothing after *horda* [i.e. between it and *cræft*.]”—Zupitza.

2222. Grein’s emendation. No gap in MS.

2223. Zupitza ‘þ[egn],’ and in a foot-note: “the traces of three letters between þ and *nat* justify us in reading *egn* (þegn K.).” So Grein. On the other hand, Thorpe, who made a careful collation of the MS. in 1830, three years before Kemble’s first edition, leaves a blank. As þegn seems from the whole context to be an impossible name for the “fēa-sceaftum men” (l. 2285), I read þēow with Wülcker and Heyne 5.

2224. Later hand ‘fleoh.’

2225. “To judge from what is left, the second word of this line was *ærnes*.”—Z.

AB ‘weall.’ “Now only *weal* left, but *w* stands on an original *f*, which is still recognisable; and what seemed to be another *l* in Thorkelin’s time may have been the remnant of an original *h*.”—Z.

2226. Grein ‘[Wæs]sōna in þā tide.’ Thorpe ‘inwlātode’ (so Heyne 5). Zupitza “*mwatide*, no doubt, the second hand.” What did the second hand mean? My own conjecture is given in the text.

2227. “The indistinct letter after *gyst* seems to have been *e*. The traces of the third word allow us to read *gryre*.”—Z.

hwæðre [earm-]sceapen
..... *

Fol. 179^b.

- 2230 sceapen [þā hyne] se fær begeat
sinc-fæt [geseah]. þær wæs swylcra fela
in ðām eorð-[hū]se ār-gestrēona,
swā hȳ on gēar-dagum gumena nāt-hwylc,
eormen-lāfe æþelan cynnes,
2235 þanc-hycgende þær gehȳdde,
dēore māðmas. Ealle hīe dēað fornām
ārran mālum, ond se ān ðā gēn
lēoda duguðe, sē ðær lengest hwearf,
wearð wine-gēomor, wēnde þæs yldan,
2240 þæt hē lȳtel fæc long-gestrēona
brūcan mōste. Beorh eall gearo
wunode on wonge wæter-ŷðum nēah,
nīwe be næsse, nearo-craeftum fæst;
þær on innan bær eorl-gestrēona
2245 hringa hyrde hard-fyrdne dāl,

2228. "According to the traces left, the first word [i.e. in the MS. line] may have been *earm*."—Z.

2230. "þa hine before *se*?"—Z.

Wülcker 'fæs.' Zupitza: "fæs freshened up, but *s* seems to stand on an original *r*."

2231. After the first line of the new folio, the illegibility is confined to the edges of the next three lines. Heyne's emendation. Wülcker 'scir' or 'seah,' thinking there is not room for *geseah*. I think there is. Zupitza has six dots.

2237. "Si the later hand, but *i* seems to stand on an original *e*."—Z.

2239. B 'weard' (so Wülcker and Heyne); Zupitza 'wearð' (almost the only instance in which he transliterates the reading of the first hand). "The last letter of the first word was originally ð, although the later hand has not freshened up the stroke through the *d*."—Z.

"rihde the later hand, but wende the first."—Z. Wülcker 'wiscte.'

2244. "innon the later hand, but *o* stands on an original *a*."—Z.

2245. Zupitza 'hard-wyrðne,' and in a foot-note: "w (or *f*?) and the

fættan goldes, fēa worda cwað :

"Heald þū nū, hrūse, nū hæleð ne mōstan,
eorla ēhte. Hwæt! hyt ēr on ðē
gōde begēaton; gūð-dēað fornā,

2250 feorh-bealo frēcne, fýra gehwylcne,
lēoda mīnra, þāra ðe þis [līf] ofgeaf;
gesāwon sele-drēam. * Nāh hwā sweord wege, Fol.
oððe fe[o]r[mie] fæted wēge, 180^a.
drync-fæt dēore; dug[uð] ellor scōc.

2255 Sceal se hearda helm [hyr]sted golde
fætum befallen; feormend swefað,
þā ðe beado-grīman bȳwan sceoldon;
ge swylce sēo here-pād, sīo æt hilde gebād
ofer borda gebræc bite īrena,

2260 brosnað æfter beorne; ne mæg byrnā hring
æfter wīg-fruman wīde fēran
hæleðum be healf. Nis hearpan wyn,

stroke through *d* in *wyrðne* not freshened up." Though adopting its reading, I am suspicious of the later hand. The form *hard* occurs nowhere else in "Beowulf."

2246. "fec later hand, but originally *fea*."—Z.

2247. "mæstan later hand, but I think I see an original *o* under the *a*; *a* also seems to stand on another vowel (*u* or *o*?)."—Z.

2250. "reorh bealc later hand, but the first *r* stands on an original *f*, and *c* on an original *o*."—Z.

MS. 'fyrena.'

2251. "þana later hand, no doubt; nor do I see any sign of the third letter having originally been *r*."—Z.

2252. Zupitza 'sele-dream ::'

2253. MS. defective at corner and edge here and in ll. 2254, 2255, and 2268. Grein's emendation, supported by Zupitza, who says that the remaining traces of the word in the MS. make *fetige* impossible. Cf. l. 2256.

2254. MS. 'seoc.'

2256. MS. 'feor mynd.' Cf. l. 2761.

2262. MS. 'næs' (so Heyne). Cf. ll. 1923, 2486, where I have kept the MS. reading. But here the change of tense is too harsh.

- gomen glēo-bēames, ne gōd hafoc
 geond sāl swingeð, ne se swifta mearh
 2265 burh-stede bēateð. Bealo-cwealm hafað
 fela feorh-cynna forð onsended."
- Swā giomor-mōd giohðo mānde
 ān æfter eallum, unblīðe hwē[op]
 dæges ond nihtes, oð ðæt dēaðes wylm
- 2270 hrān æt heortan. Hord-wynne fond
 eald ūht-sceaða opene standan,
 sē ðe byrnende biorgas sēceð,
 nacod nīð-draca, nihtes flēogeð
 fȳre befangen; hyne fold-būend
- 2275*[swīðe ondrā]da[ð]. Hē gesēcean sceall Fol. 180^b.
 [ho]r[d on] hrūsan, þār hē hāðen gold
 warað wintrum frōd; ne byð him wihte ðī sēl.
 Swā se ðēod-sceaða þrēo hund wintra
 hēold on hrūsan hord-aerна sum
- 2280 ēacen-cræftig, oð ðæt hyne ān ābealh
 mon on mōde; man-dryhtne bær
 fēted wēge, frioðo-wāre bæd
 hlāford sīnne. Dā wæs hord rāsod,
 onboren bēaga hord; bēne getīðad
- 2285 fēa-sceaftum men. Frēa scēawode
 fīra fyrn-geweorc forman sīðe.

2266. A B ‘feorð’; Zupitza ‘forð.’ He says: “There is a dot under *e*, which is besides very indistinct.” Underdotting is equivalent to erasure. Heyne considers l. 808 conclusive in favour of his reading ‘feorr.’

2275—6. MS. defective and illegible at top and corner. Zupitza’s emendations.

2279. MS. ‘hrusam.’

2280. MS. ‘abealch.’

2284. Bugge suggests ‘bēaga dāl’ on the ground that the repetition of *hord* is a mistake of the scribe.

þā se wyrm onwōc, wrōht wæs genīwad ;
 stonc ðā æfter stāne, stearc-heort onfand
 fēondes fōt-lāst; hē tō forð gestōp
 2290 dyrnan crafte dracan hēafde nēah.
 Swā mæg unfēge ēaðe gedīgan
 wēan ond wræc-sið, sē ðe Waldendes
 hyldo gehealdeþ. Hord-weard sōhte
 georne æfter grunde, wolde guman findan,
 2295 þone þe him on sweofote sāre getēode ;
 hāt ond hrēoh-mōd *hlāew oft ymbehwearf Fol.
 ealne ūtan-weardne ; ne ðār ēnig mon 181^a.
 on þām wēstenne. Hwæðre hilde gefeh,
 bea[du]-weordes ; hwīlum on beorh æthwearf,
 2300 sinc-fæt sōhte ; hē þæt sōna onfand,
 ðæt hæfde gumena sum goldes gefandod,
 hēah-gestrēona. Hord-weard onbād
 earfoðlice, oð ðæt ēfen cwōm ;
 wæs ðā gebolgen beorges hyrde,
 2305 wolde se lāða līge forgyldan
 drinc-fæt dȳre. þā wæs dæg sceacen
 wyrme on willan ; nō on wealle leng
 bīdan wolde, ac mid bāle fōr,
 fȳre gefȳsed. Wæs se fruma egeslīc
 2310 lēodum on lande, swā hyt lungre wearð
 on hyra sinc-gifan sāre geendod.

2296. MS. ‘hlæwū’; Grundtvig ‘hlæw nū’ (so Wülcker and Heyne).

2298. B ‘þære’; A a blank; Grein ‘hæðe,’ for the alliteration; “now nothing but the lower part of the perpendicular stroke of þ left” (Z.). Heyne ‘[wæs] on þære wēstenne.’ Grein inserts *wæs* after *ne* in the previous line.

2299. MS. defective at edge.

2305. MS. ‘fela ðā’; Bugge ‘se lāða.’

2307. MS. ‘læg’; Thorpe ‘leng.’

XXXIII.

- Ðā se gæst ongan glēdum spīwan,
beorht hofu bærnan; bryne-lēoma stōd
eldum on andan; nō ðær āht cwices
2315 lāð lyft-floga lāefan *wolde. Fol. 181^b.
- Wæs þæs wyrmes wīg wīde gesȳne,
nearo-fāges nīð nēan ond feorran,
hū se gūð-sceaða Gēata lēode
hatode ond hȳnde. Hord eft gescēat,
- 2320 dryht-sele dyrnne, āer dæges hwīle;
hæfde land-wara līge befangen,
bāle ond bronde; beorges getrūwode,
wīges ond wealles; him sēo wēn gelēah.
þā wæs Biowulfe brōga gecȳðed
- 2325 snūde tō sōðe, þæt his sylfes hām,
bolda sēlest, bryne-wylnum mealt,
gif-stōl Gēata. þæt ðām gōdan wæs
hrēow on hreðre, hyge-sorga māest;
wēnde se wīsa, þæt hē Wealdende
- 2330 ofer ealde riht, ēcean Dryhtne,
bitre gebulge; brēost innan wēoll
þēostrum geþoncum, swā him geþȳwe ne wæs.
Hæfde līg-draca lēoda fæsten,
ēa-lond ūtan, eorð-weard ðone,
- 2335 glēdum forgrunden; him ðæs gūð-kyning,
Wedera þīoden, wræce leornode.
Heht him þā gewyrcean wīgendra hlēo
eall-īrenne, eorla dryhten,
wīg-bord wrætlīc; *wisse hē gearwe, Fol. 182^a.

2325. MS. ‘him’ (so Wülcker); Conybeare ‘hām.’

- 2340 þæt him holt-wudu he[lp]an ne meahте,
 lind wið lige. Sceolde *lān*-daga
 æþeling ār-gōd ende gebīdan,
 worulde līfes, ond se wyrm somod,
 þēah ðe hord-welan hēolde lange.
 2345 Oferhogode ðā hringa fengel,
 þæt hē þone wīd-flogan weorode gesōhte,
 sīdan herge; nō hē him þā sēcce ondrēd,
 ne him þæs wyrmes wīg for wiht dyde,
 eafoð ond ellen, forðon hē ār fela,
 2350 nearo nēðende, nīða gedīgde,
 hilde-hlemma, syððan hē Hrōðgāres,
 sigor-ēadig secg, sele fālsode,
 ond æt gūðe forgrāp Grendeles māgum
 lāðan cynnes. Nō þæt lāsest wæs
 2355 hond-gemōt, þār mon Hygelāc slōh,
 syððan Gēata cyning gūðe rāsum,
 frēa-wine folca Frēs-londum on,
 Hrēðles eafora, hioro-dryncum swealt
 bille gebēaten; þonan Biowulf cōm
 2360 sylfes cræfte, sund-nytte drēah;
 hæfde him on earme *[āna] þrittig
 hilde-geatwa, þā hē tō holme [st]āg.
 Nealles Hetware hrēmge þorf[t]on

Fol. 182^b.

2340. MS. defective at corner.

2341. MS. ‘þend’; Kemble ‘lān.’ Cf. I. 2591.

2347. MS. ‘þā’ (= þām). Wüller retains the MS. reading and defends it in a note, which one can only suppose to be a misprint: “Da *on* mit dat. ebenso wie mit accus. verbunden wird.” *Sēcc* is fem. (Sievers § 258. 1).2356. Zupitza ‘guðe-rāsum.’ Not one of the sixty odd compounds of *gūð* is formed in this way.

2361. MS. defective at corner, here and in two following lines. Zupitza ‘...xxx.’ Grein’s emendation.

fēðe-wīges, þe him foran ongēan
 2365 linde bāron; lȳt eft becwōm
 fram þām hild-frecan hāmes nīsan.
 Oferswam ðā sioleða bigong sunu Ecgðēowes,
 earm ān-haga, eft tō lēdum,
 þār him Hygd gebēad hord ond rīce,
 2370 bēagas ond brego-stōl; bearne ne trūwode,
 þæt hē wið ael-fylcum ēþel-stōlas
 healdan cūðe, ðā wæs Hygelāc dēad.
 Nō ðy ðār fēa-sceafte findan meahton
 æt ðām æðelinge ðānige ðinga,
 2375 þæt hē Heardrēde hlāford wāre,
 oððe þone cynedōm cīosan wolde;
 hwæðre hē hine on folce frēond-lārum hēold,
 ēstum mid āre, oð ðæt hē yldra wearð,
 Weder-Gēatum wēold. Hyne wræc-mæcgas
 2380 ofer sās sōhtan, suna Óhteres;
 haefdon hȳ forhealden helm Scylfinga,
 þone sēlestān sā-cyninga,
 þāra ðe in Swiō-rīce sinc brytnade,
 mārne *þēoden. Him þæt tō mearce wearð; Fol.
 2385 hē þār orfeorme feorh-wunde hlēat 185^a.
 swordes swengum, sunu Hygelāces.
 Ond him eft gewāt Ongenðīoes bearn
 hāmes nīsan, syððan Heardrēd læg,
 lēt ðone brego-stōl Biowulf healdan,
 2390 Gēatum wealdan; þæt wæs gōd cyning.

2377. MS. 'hi' (=him); Thorpe 'hine.'

2383. MS. 'ðe ðe,' the first at the end of a line, the second at the beginning of the next.

2385. Grein 'on feorme'; Möller 'for feorme' (so Heyne 5).

XXXIV.

- Sē ðæs lēod-hryres lēan gemunde
 uferan dōgrum; Éadgilse wearð
 fēa-sceaftum frēond, folce gestēpte
 ofer sāe sīde sunu Óhteres,
 2395 wigum ond wēpnum; hē gewræc syððan
 cealdum cear-sīðum, cynning ealdrē binēat.
 Swā hē nīða gehwane genesen hæfde,
 sliðra geslyhta, sunu Ecgðiowes,
 ellen-weorca, oð ðone ānne dæg,
 2400 þe hē wið þām wyrme gewegan sceolde.
 Gewāt þā twelfa sum, torne gebolgen,
 dryhten Gēata dracan scēawian;
 hæfde þā gefrūnen, hwanan sīo fēhð ārās,
 bealo-nīð biorna; him tō bearme *cwōm Fol. 183^b.
 2405 māðþum-fæt māre þurh ðæs meldan hond.
 Sē wæs on ðām ðrēate þreottēoþa secg,
 sē ðæs orleges ör onstealde;
 hæft hyge-gīomor sceolde hēan ðonon
 wong wīsian. Hē ofer willan gīong,
 2410 tō ðæs ðe hē eorð-sele ānne wisse,
 hlāew under hrūsan holm-wylme nēh,
 yð-gewinne, sē wæs innan full
 wrætta ond wīra. Weard unhiore,

2393. Heyne ‘fēond, folce gestepte,’ with a different interpretation of the whole passage: *sunu* (2394) nom., *cynning* (2396)=Eadgils. With the MS. reading, retained in the text, *sunu* is accus., and *cynning*=Onela. By supporting the exiled Eadgils against Onela, Beowulf obtains his revenge on the Swedes. See Bugge, “Beit.” xii. 11 ff., and Eadgils in Index of Persons and Places.

2401. MS. ‘xii.^a’

gearo gūð-freca, gold-māðmas hēold,
 2415 eald under eorðan ; næs þæt yðe cēap
 tō gegangenne gumena ēnigum.

Gesæt ðā on næsse nīð-heard cyning,
 þenden hēlo ābēad heorð-genēatum,
 gold-wine Gēata. Him wæs gēomor sefa,
 2420 wēfre ond wael-fūs, wyrd ungemete nēah,
 sē ðone gomelan grētan sceolde,
 sēcean sāwle hord, sundur gedēlan
 līf wið līce ; nō þon lange wæs
 feorh æþelinges flāsce bewunden.

2425 Biowulf maþelade, bearn Ecgðēowes :
 "Fela ic on giogoðe gūð-rāesa genæs,
 orleg-hwīla ; ic þæt eall gemon.

*Ic wæs syfan-wintre, þā mec sinca baldor, Fol.
 frēa-wine folca, æt mīnum fæder genam ; 184^a.

2430 hēold mec ond hæfde Hrēðel cyning,
 geaf mē sinc ond symbol, sibbe gemunde ;
 næs ic him tō līfe lāðra ūhihte
 beorn in burgum þonne his bearna hwylc,
 Herebeald ond Hāðcyn, oððe Hygelāc mīn.

2435 Wæs þām yldestan ungedēfelice
 māges dādum morþor-bed strēd,
 syððan hyne Hāðcyn of horn-bogau,
 his frēa-wine, flāne geswencte,
 miste mercelses ond his māg ofscēt,

2440 brōðor ūðerne, blōðigan gāre.
 Þæt wæs feoh-lēas gefeoht, fyrenum gesyngad,
 hreðre hyge-mēðe ; sceolde hwæðre swā þeah
 æðeling unwrecen ealdres linnan.

2421. Wüller 'sēo.' *Wyrd* is fem. elsewhere in the poem; but cf. ll. 1344, 2685.

- Swā bið gēomorlīc gomelum ceorle
2445 tō gebīdanne, þæt his byre rīde
giong on galgan; þonne hē gyd wrece,
sārigne sang, þonne his sunu hangað
hrefne tō hrōðre, ond hē him helpan ne mæg,
eald ond in-frōd, ænige gefremman.

2450 Symble bið gemyndgad morna gehwylce
*eaforan ellor-sið; ðōres ne gȳmeð Fol. 184^b.
tō gebīdanne burgum in innan
yrfe-weardas, þonne se ān hafað
þurh dēaðes nȳd dēda gefondad.

2455 Gesyhð sorh-cearig on his suna būre
wīn-sele wēstne, wind-gereste,
rēote berofene; rīdend swefað,
hæleð in hoðman; nis þær hearpan swēg,
gomen in geardum, swylce ðær iu wēron.

XXXV.

- 2460 Gewiteð þonne on sealman, sorh-léoð gæleð
 ān æfter ānum; þūhte him eall tō rūm,
wongas ond wīc-stede. Swā Wedra helm
æfter Herebealde heortan sorge
weallinde wæg; wihte ne meahte

2465 on ðām feorh-bonan fēghðe gebētan;
nō ðy ēr hē þone heaðorinc hatian ne meahte
lāðum dēdum, þeah him lēof ne wæs.
Hē ðā mid þāre sorhge, þe him sīo sār belamp,
gum-drēam ofgeaf, Godes lēoht gecēas;

2448. Kemble 'helpe.' There is no other certain instance of the weak form than this. Possibly the scribe was thinking of the infinitive.

2453. For gen. sing. in *-as* see Sievers § 237, N. 1. Cf. II, 63, 2921.

- 2470 eaferum lēfde, swā dēd ēadig mon,
 lond ond lēod-byrig, þā hē of līfe gewāt.
 þā *wæs synn ond sacu Swēona ond Gēata,
 ofer [w]īd wæter wrōht gemēne,
 here-nīð hearda, syððan Hrēðel swealt ;
Fol.
185^a.
- 2475 oððe him Ongenðēowes eaferan wāran
 frome, fyrd-hwate, frēode ne woldon
 ofer heafo healdan, ac ymb Hreosnabeorh
 eatolne inwit-scear oft gefremedon.
 þæt māg-wine mīne gewrācan,
- 2480 fēhðe ond fyrene, swā hyt gefrāge wæs,
 þeah ðe ðer his ealdre gebohte,
 heardan cēape; Hāðcynne wearð,
 Gēata dryhtne, gūð onsāge.
 þā ic on morgne gefrāgn māg ðerne
- 2485 billes ecgum on bonan stālan,
 þær Ongenþēow Eofores nīosað;
 gūð-helm tōglād, gomela Scylfing
 hrēas [heoro-]blāc; hond gemunde
 fēhðo genōge, feorh-sweng ne oftēah.
- 2490 Ic him þā māðmas, þe hē mē sealde,
 geald æt gūðe, swa mē gifeðe wæs,
 lēohtan sweorde; hē mē lond forgeaf,
 eard, ēðel-wyn. Næs him ānig þearf,
 þæt hē tō Gifðum, oððe tō Gār-Denum,
- 2495 oððe in Swīo-rīce, sēcean þurfe
 *wyrsan wīg-frecan, weorðe gecȳpan ;
 symle ic him on fēðan beforan wolde,Fol. 185^b.

2473. MS. defective at corner.

2478. MS. 'ge ge fremedon.' Cf. ll. 986 (see note), 2383.

2486. Grein 'niosade'; but cf. ll. 1923, 1928, etc.

2488. No gap in MS. Grein's emendation.

āna on orde, ond swā tō aldre sceall
 sēcce fremman, þenden þis sveord þolað,
 2500 þæt mec ȳr ond sīð oft gelēste,
 syððan ic for dugeðum Dæghrefne wearð
 tō hand-bonan, Hūga cempan.
 Nalles hē ðā frætwe Frēs-cyning[e],
 brēost-weorðunge, bringan mōste,
 2505 ac in campē gecrong cumbles hyrde,
 æþeling on elne; ne wæs ecg bona,
 ac him hilde-grāp heortan wylmas,
 bān-hūs gebræc. Nū sceall billes ecg,
 hond ond heard sveord, ymb hord wīgan.¹
 2510 Bēowulf maðelode, bēot-wordum spræc,
 nīehstan sīðe: “Ic genēðde fela
 gūða on geogoðe; gyt ic wylle,
 frōd folces weard, fēhðe sēcan,
 mārðum fremman, gif mec se mān-sceaða
 2515 of eorð-sele ūt gesēceð.”
 Gegrētte ðā gumena gehwylcne,
 hwate helm-berend, hindeman sīðe,
 swāse gesiðas: “Nolde ic sveord beran,
 wāpen tō wyrme, *gif ic wiste hū Fol. 186^a.
 2520 wið ðām āglēcean elles meahte
 gylpe wiðgrīpan, swā ic gīo wið Grendle dyde;
 ac ic ȳer heaðu-fȳres hātes wēne,
 [o]reðes ond attres; forðon ic mē on hafu

2503. MS. ‘freseyning.’

2505. MS. ‘cempan.’

2514. Kemble ‘mārðo,’ supported by Bugge on the analogy of ll. 2134, 2645. But the argument from analogy may be pushed too far, and it is even possible that *fremman* is intrans., as in l. 1003.

2523. MS. ‘reðes ȝhattres’; Heyne ‘rēðes and-hāttres,’ *fierce heat coming against one*. Grein’s emendation in text. Cf. l. 2557.

bord ond byrnan. Nelle ic beorges weard
 2525 oferfleoñ fôtes trem,
 ac unc sceal weorðan æt wealle, swā unc wyrd
 geteoð,

Metod manna gehwæs. Ic eom on mōde from,
 þæt ic wið þone gūð-flogan gylp ofersitte.
 Gebide gē on beorge byrnum werede,
 2530 secgas on searwum, hwæðer sēl mæge
 æfter wael-rāse wunde gedīgan
 uncer twēga. Nis þæt ēower sið,
 ne gemet mannes nefn[e] mīn ānes,
 þæt hē wið āglēcean eofoðo dāle!
 2535 eorl-scype efne. Ic mid elne sceall
 gold gegangan, oððe gūð nimeð,
 feorh-bealu frēcne, frēan ēowerne.”
 Arās ðā bī ronde rōf ōretta,
 heard under helme, hioro-sercean bær
 2540 under stān-cleofu, strengo getrūwode
 ānes mannes; ne bið swyld earges sið.
 Geseah ðā be wealle, *sē ðe worna fela, Fol. 186^b.
 gum-cystum gōd, gūða gedīgde,
 hilde-hlemma, þonne hnitán fēðan,
 2545 sto[n]dan stān-bogan, strēam ūt þonan
 brecan of beorge; wæs þāre burnan waelm
 heaðo-fýrum hāt; ne meahte horde nēah
 unbyrnende ænige hwile
 dēop gedīgan for dracan lēge.

2525. This line is metrically deficient. Ettmüller ‘[fēond] oferfleoñ’ (so Grein), but this still leaves the second half-line defective. Heyne considers that the second half-line is wanting, and supplies *fēond unhŷre*.

2533. MS. defective at edge.

2534. MS. ‘wat.’

2545. MS. ‘stodan.’

- 2550 Lēt ðā of brēostum, ðā hē gebolgen wæs,
 Weder-Gēata lēod word ūt faran,
 stearc-heort styrmde; stefn in becōm
 heaðo-torht hlynnan under hārne stān;
 hete wæs onhrēred, hord-weard oncnīow
 2555 mannes reorde; næs ðār māra fyrst
 frēode tō friclan. From ārest cwōm
 oruð āglēcean ūt of stāne,
 hāt hilde-swāt; hrūse dynede.
 Biorn under beorge bord-rand onswāf
 2560 wið ðām gryre-gieste, Gēata dryhten;
 ðā wæs hring-bogan heorte gefȳsed
 sæcce tō sēceanne. Sweord ār gebrād
 gōd gūð-cyning, gomele lāfe,
 ecgum unslāw; āghwæðrum wæs
 2565 bealo-hycendra *brōga fram ðōrum. Fol. 187^a.
 Stīð-mōd gestōd wið stēapne rond
 winia bealdor, ðā se wyrm gebēah
 snūde tōsomne; hē on searwum bād.
 Gewāt ðā byrnende gebogen scriðan,
 2570 tō gescipe seyndan. Seyld wel gebearg
 līfe ond līce lāssan hwile
 mārum þēodne, þonne his myne sōhte,
 ðār hē þȳ fyrste forman dōgore
 wealdan mōste, swā him wyrd ne gescrāf
 2575 hrēð æt hilde. Hond ūp ābrād

2564. MS. ‘un / glaw.’ “A letter erased between *l* and *a* in *glaw*: that it was *e* is not quite certain.”—Z. As there is all the appearance of an uncompleted alteration, I have adopted Bugge’s emendation.

2570. MS. ‘g scipe.’ Heyne adopts Müllenhoff’s emendation, ‘scriðan tō/gescife seyndan,’ *shoving himself, advancing*, which the latter bases on a gloss, “per praeeeps, niðerscife [?], marg. niðerscēotende” (Haupt ix. 468 b).

Gēata dryhten, gryre-fāhne slōh
 inēge lāfe, þæt sīo ecg gewāc
 brūn on bāne, bāt unswiðor,
 þonne his ðīod-cyning þearfe hæfde,
 2580 bysigum gebēded. þā wæs beorges weard
 æfter heaðu-swenge on hrēoum mōde,
 wearp wæl-fȳre; wīde sprungon
 hilde-lēoman. Hrēð-sigora ne gealp
 gold-wine Gēata; gūð-bill geswāc
 2585 nacod æt nīðe, swā hyt nō sceolde,
 īren ār-gōd. Ne wæs þæt ēðe sīð,
 þæt se māera maga Ecgðēowes
 grund-wong þone ofgyfan wolde;
 sceolde [ofer] willan wīc eardian
 2590 elles hwergen, swā *sceal āghwylc mon Fol. 187^b.
 ālētan lān-dagas. Næs ðā long tō ðon,
 þæt ðā āglæcean hȳ eft gemētton.
 Hyrte hyne hord-weard, hreðer āðme wēoll,
 nīwan stefne; nearo ðrōwode
 2595 fȳre befongan, sē ðe ār folce wēold.
 Nealles him on hēape hand-gesteallan,
 æðelinga bearn, ymbe gestōdon
 hilde-cystum, ac hȳ on holt bugon
 ealdre burgan. Hiora in ānum wēoll
 2600 sefa wið sorgum; sibb āefre ne mæg
 wiht onwendan, þām ðe wel þenceð.

2577. MS. ‘insegelafe.’ Thorpe ‘Inges’; cf. “Ing,” King of the East-Danes (*Rune-poem* 67), and “Ing-wine” in this poem.

2589. No gap in MS. Rieger ‘ofer willan’ (cf. l. 2409); Grein ‘wyrmes willan’ (cf. l. 3077).

2596. MS. ‘heand.’

XXXVI.

Wīglāf wæs hāten, Weoxstānes sunu,
 lēoflic lind-wiga, lēod Scylfinga,
 māg Ælfheres; geseah his mon-dryhten
 2605 under here-grīman hāt þrōwian;
 gemunde ðā ðā āre, þe hē him ēr forgeaf,
 wīc-stede weligne Wāgmundinga,
 folc-rihta gehwyle, swā his fader āhte;
 ne mihte ðā forhabban, hond roud gefēng,
 2610 geolwe linde, gomel swyrd getēah.
 þæt wæs mid eldum Éanmundes lāf,
 *suna Óhtere[s], þām æt sacece wearð, Fol. 188^a.
 wræcca[n] wine-lēasum, Weohstān bana
 mēces ecgum, ond his māgum ætbær
 2615 brūn-fāgne helm, hringde byrnan,
 eald sweord etonisc, þæt him Onela forgeaf,
 his gædelinges gūð-gewādu,
 fyrd-searo fūslīc; nō ymbe ðā fāhðe spræc,
 þeah ðe hē his brōðor bearne ābredwade.
 2620 Hē frætwe gehēold fela missera,
 bill ond byrnan, oð ðæt his byre mihte
 eorl-scipe efnan swā his ēr-fader;
 geaf him ðā mid Gēatum gūð-gewāda
 æghwæs unrīm, þā hē of ealdre gewāt
 2625 frōd on forð-weg. þā wæs forma sīð
 geongan cempan, þæt hē gūðe rās
 mid his frēo-dryhtne fremman sceolde;
 ne gemealt him se mōd-sefa, ne his māges lāf

2612. MS. ‘ohtere.’

2613. MS. defective at corner.

MS. ‘weohstanes.’

2628. MS. ‘mægenes’; Ettmüller ‘māges.’

gewāc æt wīge; þæt se wyrm onfand,
 2630 syððan hīe tōgædre gegān hæfdon.
 Wiglāf maðelode word-rihta fela,
 sægde gesiðum (him wæs sefa gēomor):
 “ Ic ðæt *māl geman, þær wē medu þēgun, Fol.
 þonne wē gehēton ussum hlāforde 188^b.
 2635 in bīor-sele, ðe ūs ðās bēagas geaf,
 þæt wē him ðā gūð-getāwa gyldan woldon,
 gif him þyslicu þearf gelumpe,
 helmas ond heard sveord. Ðē hē ūsic on herge
 gecēas
 tō ȝyssum sīð-fate sylfes willum,
 2640 onmunde ūsic mārða, ond mē þās māðmas geaf,
 þē hē ūsic gār-wīgend gōde tealde,
 hwate helm-berend, þeah ðe hlāford ūs
 þis ellen-weorc āna āðōhte
 tō gefremmanne, folces hyrde,
 2645 forðam hē manna māest mārða gefremede,
 dēda dollīcra. Nū is se dæg cumen,
 þæt ūre man-dryhten mægenes behōfað
 gōdra gūð-rinca; wutun gongan tō,
 helpan hild-fruman, þenden hyt sȳ,
 2650 glēd-egesa grim. God wāt on mec,
 þæt mē is micle lēofre, þæt mīnne līc-haman
 mid mīnne gold-gyfan glēd fæðmię.
 Ne þynceð mē gerysne, þæt wē rondas beren

2629. MS. ‘þa’; Thorpe ‘þæt.’

2645. MS. ‘forðā’; Zupitza ‘forðan.’ So also l. 2741.

2652. MS. and Zupitza ‘fæðmię’; hence Wūlcker ‘fæðmiæ’ (cf. l. 2126, and Sievers § 361). In “rēced” (l. 1981) Zupitza is not sure that the mark under the *e* is not a mere flourish. It is used to convert *e* into *æ* in “bēl” (l. 2126), but it also occurs under the *e* of “sæcce” (l. 1989).

- eft tō earde, nemne wē āror mægen
2655 fāne gefyllan, *feorh ealgian Fol. 197^b.
Wedra ȣodnes. Ic wāt geare,
þæt nāron eald gewyrht, þæt hē āna scyle
Gēata duguðe gnorn Ȥrōwian,
gesīgan æt sācce; ūrum seeal sveord ond helm,
2660 byrne ond byrdū-scrūd, bām gemēne.”
Wōd þā þurh þone wæl-rēc, wīg-heafolan bær
frēan on fultum, fēa worda cwæð:
“Lēofa Bīowulf, lāest eall tela,
swā ðū on geoguð-fēore gēara geeuwāede,
2665 þæt ðū ne ālāete be ðē lifigendum
dōm gedrēosan; scealt nū dādum rōf,
æðeling ān-hydg, ealle mægene
feorh ealgian; ic ðē ful-lāstu.”
Æfter ðām wordum wyrm yrre cwōm,
2670 atol inwit-gæst, öðre sīðe
fyr-wylmum fāh fīonda nīos[i]jan,
lāðra manna. Līg-Ȥdum forborn
bord wið rond; byrne ne meahte
geongum gār-wigan gēoce gefremman;
2675 ac se maga geonga under his mæges seyld

2655. The numbers of the folios are given as they stand in the MS. Fol. 131 follows fol. 146. "The old number of this leaf is 197; but now it stands between 188 and 189, and the old number has been changed to 189 in pencil."—Z.

2659. MS. 'sceal.' urū :'; Zupitza 'urum sceal,' and in a foot-note:

"*sceal* within dots and with a $\ddot{\text{S}}$ before it added in the left margin, whereas a $\ddot{\text{S}}$ over a colon with a comma under it marks the place in the line where it is to be inserted." From a misunderstanding of this device have arisen the frequent misreadings of this line.

2671. MS. defective at edge, here and in ll. 2676, 2678.

elne geēode, þā his āgen w[æs]
glēdum forgrunden. þā gēn gūð-cyning
m[ærða] gemunde, mægen-strengo slōh
hilde-bille, þæt hyt on heafolan stōd

- 2680 nīþe genȳded; Nægling forbærst,
geswāc æt sækce sweord Biowulfes,
*gomol ond grēg-māl. Him þæt gifeðe ne wæs, Fol.
þæt him īrenna ecge mihton 197^b.
helpan æt hilde; wæs sīo hond tō strong,
2685 sē ðe mēca gehwane, mīne gefrēge,
swenge ofersōhte, þonne hē tō sækce bær
wēpen wund[r]um heard; næs him wihte ðē sēl.
þā wæs þēod-sceaða þriddan sīðe,
frēcne fyr-draca, fēhða gemyndig,
2690 rāesde on ðone rōfan, þā him rūm āgeald,
hāt ond heaðo-grim, heals ealne ymbefēng
biteran bānum; hē geblōdegod wearð
sāwul-drīore; swāt yðum wēoll.

XXXVII.

- Ðā ic æt þearfe [gefrægn] þēod-cyninges
2695 andlongne eorl ellen cȳðan,
craeft ond cēnðu, swā him gecynde wæs;
ne hēdde hē þæs heafolan (ac sīo hand gebarn
mōdiges mannes, þār hē his māges healp),

2678. Kemble's emendation.

2687. MS. 'wundū'; Wücker 'wundum.' Thorpe 'wundrum'—a convincing emendation; cf. *wundrum wrætlīce* "Phoenix" 63, *wundrum hēah* "Wanderer" 98.

2694. No gap in MS. Kemble's emendation. See ll. 2484, 2752, etc.

2698. MS. 'mægenes' (so Wücker); cf. l. 2628 and foot-note. See also l. 2879.

þæt hē þone nīð-gæst nioðor hwēne slōh,
 2700 secg on searwum, þæt ðæt sveord gedēaf
 fāh ond fēted, þæt ðæt fyr ongon
 swēðian syððan. þā gēn sylf cyning
 gewēold his gewitte, wæll-seaxe gebræd
 biter ond beadu-scearp, þæt hē on byrnan wæg;
 2705 forwrāt Wedra *helm wyrm on middan. Fol. 189^a.
 Fēond gefyldan, ferh ellen wræc,
 ond hī hyne þā bēgen ābroten hæfdon,
 sib-aëðelingas; swylc sceolde secg wesan,
 þegn æt ðearfe. þæt ðām þēodne wæs
 2710 sīðas[t] sige-hwile sylfes dādum,
 worlde geworceſ. **Dā** sīo wund ongon,
 þe him se eorð-draca ār geworhte,
 swēlan ond swellan; hē þæt sōna onfand,
 þæt him on brēostum bealo-nīð wēoll,
 2715 āttor on innan. **Dā** se aëðeling giōng,
 þæt hē bī wealle wīs-hycgende
 gesæt on sesse, seah on enta geweorc,
 hū ðā stān-bogan stapulum fæste
 ēce eorð-reced innan healde.
 2720 Hyne þā mid handa heoro-drēorigne,
 þēoden mārne, þegn ungemete till,
 wine-dryhten his, wætere gelafede
 hilde-sædne, ond his hel[m] onspēon.
 Biowulf maþelode: hē ofer benne spræc,
 2725 wunde wæl-blēate; wisse hē gearwe,

2710. Grundtvig's emendation. Kemble 'sīðes sige-hwil'; Grein 'sīðast sige-hwila.'

2719. Heyne 'hēoldon.' For the tense cf. ll. 1923, 1928, 2486; and for the sing. verb with pl. subject in a subordinate clause cf. l. 2164, and see the note on l. 2035.

2723. MS. defective at edge, here and in l. 2727.

- þæt hē dæg-hwīla gedrogen hæfde
 eorðan wynn[e]; ðā wæs eall sceacen
 dōgor-gerīmes, dēað ungemete nēah:
 “Nū ic suna mīnum syllan wolde
- 2730 gūð-gewādu, þér mē gifeðe swā
 ānig yrfe-*weard æfter wurde Fol. 189^b.
 līce gelenge. Ic ðās lēode hēold
 fīftig wintra; næs se folc-cyning
 ymbe-sittendra ānig ðāra,
- 2735 þe mec gūð-winum grētan dorste,
 egesan ðēon. Ic on earde bād
 māl-gesceafta, hēold mīn tela,
 ne sōhte searo-nīðas, ne mē swōr fela
 āða on unriht. Ic ðæs ealles mæg
- 2740 feorh-bennum sēoc gefēan habban;
 forðam mē wītan ne ðearf Waldend fīra
 morðor-bealo māga, þonne mīn sceaceð
 līf of līce. Nū ðū lungre geong
 hord scēawian under hārne stān,
- 2745 Wīglāf lēofa, nū se wyrm ligeð,
 swefeð sāre wund, since berēafod.
 Bīo nū on ofoste, þæt ic ār-welan,
 gold-āht ongite, gearo scēawige
 swegle searo-gimmas, þæt ic ðy sēft mæge
- 2750 æfter māððum-welan mīn ālētan
 līf ond lēod-scope, þone ic longe hēold.”

XXXVIII.

Ðā ic snūde gefraegn sunu Wihstānes
 æfter word-cwydum wundum dryhtne
 hȳran heaðo-sīocum, hring-net beran,

2755 brogdne beadu-sercean, under beorges hrōf.
 Geseah ðā sige-hrēðig, þā hē bī sesse gēong,
 mago-þegn *mōdig māððum-sigla fealo, Fol. 190^a.
 gold glitinian grunde getenge,
 wundur on wealle, ond þæs wyrmes denn,
 2760 ealdes ūht-flogan; orcas stondan,
 fyrn-manna fatu, feormend-lēase,
 hyrstum behrorene. þār wæs helm monig
 eald ond ūmig, earm-bēaga fela
 searwum gesēled. Sinc ēaðe mæg,
 2765 gold on grund[e], gum-cynnes gehwone
 oferhīgian, hȳde sē ðe wylle.
 Swylce hē siomian geseah segn eall-gylden
 hēah ofer horde, hond-wundra māest,
 gelocen leoðo-cræftum; of ðām lēoma stōd,
 2770 þæt hē þone grund-wong ongitan meahte,
 wræte giondwlītan. Næs ðæs wyrmes þār
 onsyñ ānig, ac hyne ecg fornām.
 Ðā ic on hlāwe gefrægn hord rēafian,
 eald enta geweorc, ānne mannan,
 2775 him on bearm hladon būnan ond discas
 sylfes dōme; segn ēac genōm,
 bēacna beorhtost. Bill ār gescōd

2755. MS. 'urder.'

2757. Most editors normalise to 'fela' or 'feola.' But see Sievers §§ 275 and 150, 3).

2765. MS. defective at edge.

2766. Grein '[hord] oferhīgian' (*surpass*). No gap in MS.

2769. MS. 'leoman.'

2771. MS. 'wræce,' here and in l. 3060. Thorpe 'wræte' in both places.

2775. MS. 'hlodon.' For infin. in -on cf. ll. 308, etc., and see Sievers § 363, 1).

2777. MS. 'ærge scod.' Kemble 'ār-gescōd,' *brass-shod, sheathed in*

- (ecg wæs īren) eald-hlāfordes
 þām ðāra māðma mund-bora wæs
 2780 longe hwile, līg-egesan wæg
 hātne for horde, hioro-weallende
 middel-nihtum, *oð þæt hē morðre swealt. Fol.
 Ār wæs on ofoste, eft-siðes georn,
 190^b. frætwum gefyrðred; hyne fyrwet bræc,
 2785 hwæðer collen-ferð cwicne gemētte
 in ðām wong-stede Wedra þēoden,
 ellen-siocne, þār hē hine ār forlēt.
 Hē ðā mid þām māðmum mārne þioden,
 dryhten sīnne, drīorigne fand
 2790 ealdres æt ende; hē hine eft ongon
 wæteres weorpan, oð þæt wordes ord
 brēost-hord þurhbræc. [Bēowulf maðelode,]
 gomel on giohðe gold scēawode:
 “ Ic ðāra frætwa Frēan ealles ðanc,
 2795 Wuldur-cyninge, wordum secge,
 ēcum Dryhtne, þe ic hēr on starie,
 þas ðe ic mōste mīnum lēodum

brass. This has the support of Thorpe and Grein, but lacks analogy; for the reading in the text cf. l. 1587, and ll. 1615, 2562, and 2973.

2778. Rieger ‘eald-hlāforde’ (=the dragon), supported by Earle. The MS. reading, ‘eald-hlāfordes,’ is understood by Bugge and Heyne of Beowulf, by Müllenhoff and Wüllcker of the former possessor of the hoard. The reading of the latter is:

“segn eac genom,
 beacna beorhtost, bill ærgescod
 (ecg wæs iren) ealdhlafordes,
 þam etc.”

That ll. 2780—82 refer to the dragon, and are inconsistent with what we are told of the former owner, will be seen by a comparison with ll. 2231—70.

2792. No gap in MS.

2793. MS. ‘giogoðe’; Thorpe ‘giohðe’.

ær swylt-dæge swyld gestrýnan.

Nū ic on māðma hord mīne bebohte

2800 frōde feorh-legē, fremmað gēna

lēoda þearfe; ne mæg ic hēr leng wesan.

Hātað heaðo-māre hlāw gewyrcean

beorhtne æfter bāle æt brimes nosan;

sē scel tō gemyndum mīnum lēodum

2805 hēah hlīfian on Hrones næsse,

þæt hit sā-līðend syððan hātan

Bīowulfes biorh, ðā ðe bretingas

ofer *flōda genipu feorran drīfað.”

Fol. 191^a.

Dyde him of healse hring gyldenne

2810 þīoden þrīst-hȳdig; þegne gesalde,

geongum gār-wigan, gold-fāhne helm,

bēah ond byrnān, hēt hyne brūcan well.

“ þū eart ende-lāf usses cynnes,

Wāgmundinga; ealle wyrd forswēop

2815 mīne māgas tō metod-sceafte,

eorlas on elne; ic him æfter sceal.”

þæt wæs þām gomelan gingæste word

brēost-gehygdum, ær hē bāl cure,

hāte heaðo-wylmas; him of hreðre gewāt

2820 sāwol sēcean sōð-fæstra dōm.

2799. MS. ‘minne.’

2800. Thorpe ‘gē nū’; so Grein and Heyne. Why?

2814. MS. ‘for/speof.’ Kemble ‘forswēof’ (so Grein and Heyne).

But when the MS. reading is certainly wrong, it is surely better, by a change of two letters, to obtain the pret. of a verb already used in this poem (l. 477), and found in the past part. in “Genesis” 391, than, by a change of one letter only, to set up a verb, of whose existence there is no other evidence.

2819. MS. ‘hwæðre.’ Kemble’s emendation.

2820. No number in the MS. after this line, but there is a space, and l. 2821 begins with a large capital.

[XXXIX.]

Ðā wæs gegongen guman unfrōdum
 earfoðlice, þæt hē on eorðan geseah
 þone lēofestan līfes æt ende
 blēate gebærnan. Bona swylce læg,
 2825 egесlīc eorð-draca ealdre berēafod,
 bealwe gebæded. Bēah-hordum leng
 wyrn wōh-bogen wealdan ne mōste,
 ac hine īrenna ecga fornāmon,
 hearde, heaðo-scearde homera lāfe,
 2830 þæt se wīd-floga wundum stille
 hrēas on hrūsan hord-aerne nēah ;
 nalles *æfter lyfte lācende hwearf
 middel-nihtum, māðm-āhta wlone
 ansyn ūwde, ac hē eorðan gefeoll
 2835 for ðæs hild-fruman hond-geweorce.
 Hūru þæt on lande lýt manna ðāh
 mægen-āgendra, mīne gefrāge,
 þēah ðe hē dēda gehwæs dyrstig wāre,
 þæt hē wið attor-sceaðan oreðe gerāesde,
 2840 oððe hring-sele hondum styrede,
 gif hē wæccende weard onfunde
 būon on beorge. Biowulfe wearð
 dryht-māðma dēl dēaðe forgolden ;
 hæfde āghwæðer ende gefēred

Fol. 191^b.

2821. MS. ‘gumū unfrodū,’ doubtless another instance of “anticipation”; in l. 158 the MS. has ‘banū folmū.’

2828. MS. ‘him’; so Heyne and Wülcker. In all other instances *forniman* governs the accus.

2844. MS. ‘āghwæðre’; Kemble ‘āghwæðer.’ Grein ‘āghwæðre (acc. pl.) ende (nom.).’ But cf. l. 3063; besides, *āghwæðer* is found nowhere else in the pl.

- 2845 lānan līfes. Næs ðā lang tō ðon,
 þæt ðā hild-latan holt ofgēfan,
 tydre trēow-logan tȳne ætsomne,
 ðā ne dorston ēr dareðum lācan
 on hyra man-dryhtnes miclan þearfe ;
 2850 ac hȳ scamiende scyldas bāran,
 gūð-gewādu, þār se gomela læg ;
 wlitan on Wi[g]lāf. Hē gewērgad sæt,
 fēde-cempa, frēan eaxlum nēah,
 wehte hyne wætre ; him wiht ne spēow.
 2855 Ne meahte hē on eorðan, ðēah hē ūðe wel,
 on ðām frum-gāre feorh gehealdan,
 ne ðæs Wealdendes [willan] wiht oncirran.
 Wolde dōm *Godes dādum rādan Fol. 192^a.
 gumena gehwylecum, swā hē nū gēn dēð.
 2860 þā wæs æt ðām geongum grim ondswaru
 ēð-begēte, þām ðe ēr his elne forlēas.
 Wiglāf maðelode, Weohstānes sunu,
 sec[g] sārig-ferð seah on unlēofe :
 “þæt lā ! mæg seigan, sē ðe wyle sōð specan,
 2865 þæt se mon-dryhten, sē ēow ðā māðmas geaf,
 ēored-geatwe, þe gē þār on standað,
 þonne hē on ealu-bence oft gesealde
 heal-sittendum helm ond byrnān,
 þēoden his þegnum, swylnē hē þrȳðlicost
 2870 ūwēr feor oððe nēah findan meahte,

2852. MS. ‘wilaf.’

2854. MS. ‘speop.’

2857. Thorpe reads ‘willan’ for ‘wiht’ (so Wülcker). Heyne’s emendation in text. It is easier to believe that the scribe omitted a word, than that he wrote *wiht* for *willan*.

2863. MS. ‘sec.’

2869. MS. ‘þrydlicost.’

- þæt hē gēnunga gūð-gewādu
 wrāðe forwurpe, ðā hyne wīg beget.
 Nealles folc-cyning fyrd-gesteallum
 gylpan þorft; hwæðre him God ūðe,
 2875 sigora Waldend, þæt hē hyne sylfne gewræc
 āna mid ecge, þā him wæs elnes þearf.
 Ic him līf-wraðe lȳtle meahte
 ætgifan æt gūðe, ond ongan swā þeah
 ofer mīn gemet māges helpan.
- 2880 Symle wæs þy sāemra, þonne ic sweorde drep
 ferhð-genīðlan; fyr unswīðor
 wēoll of gewitte. Wergendra tō lȳt
 þrong ymbe þēoden, þā hyne sīo *þrāg Fol.
 becwōm. 192^b.
- Nū sceal sinc-þego ond swyrd-gifu,
 2885 eall ēðel-wyn, ēowrum cynne,
 lufen ālicgean; lond-rihtes mōt
 þāre māg-burge monna āeghwylc
 īdel hweorfan, syððan æðelingas
 feorran gefricgean flēam ēowerne,
 2890 dōm-lēasan dād. Dēað bið sēlla
 eorla gehwylcum þonne edwīt-līf.”

XL.

Heht ðā þæt heaðo-weorc tō hagan bīodan

2881. MS. ‘fyrun (“u altered from a”) swiðor.’ Grein ‘fyr ran swiðor.’ This makes Beowulf, instead of the dragon, the subject of *wæs* (2880), and spoils the passage. For “unswīðor,” cf. l. 2578.

2882. MS. ‘fergendra.’

2884. MS. ‘hu.’

ûp ofer ēg-clif, þær þæt eorl-weorod
 morgen-longne dæg mōd-gīomor sæt,
 2895 bord-hæbbende, bēga on wēnum,
 ende-dōgores ond eft-cymes
 lēofes monnes. Lȳt swīgode
 nīwra spella, sē ðe næs gerād,
 ac hē sōðlice sægde ofer ealle:
 2900 “Nū is wil-geafa Wedra lēoda,
 dryhten Gēata, dēað-bedde fæst,
 wunað wæl-reste wyrmes dēdum.
 Him on efn ligeð ealdor-gewinna
 siex-bennum sēoc; sweorde ne meahthe
 2905 on ðām āglēcean ānige þinga
 wunde gewyrcean. Wiglāf siteð
 ofer Biowulfe, byre Wihstānes,
 eorl ofer ðōrum unlifigendum,
 healdeð hige-mēðum *hēafod-wearde Fol. 193^a.
 2910 lēofes ond lāðes. Nū ys lēodum wēn
 orleg-hwile, syððan under[ne]
 Froncum ond Frȳsum fyll cyninges
 wide weorðeð. Wæs sīo wrōht scepen
 heard wið Hūgas, syððan Higelāc cwōm
 2915 faran flot-herge on Frēsna land,
 þær hyne Hetware hilde gehnēgdon,
 elne geēodon, mid ofer-mægene,
 þæt se byrn-wiga būgan sceolde,
 fēoll on fēðan; nalles frætwe geaf
 2920 ealdor dugōðe. Ús wæs ā syððan

2893. MS. ‘ecg clif’; Kemble ‘ēg-clif.’ Cf. I. 577. *Ecg* is used only of weapons in O. E.

2909. Sievers ‘hige-mēðe’; cf. I. 2442.

2911. MS. ‘under.’ Grein’s emendation. Cf. I. 127.

Merewīoingas milts ungyfeðe.

Ne ic tō Swēo-ðēode sibbe oððe trēowe
wihte ne wēne; ac wæs wīde cūð,
þætte Ongenðio ealdre besnyðede

2925 Hēðcen Hrēþling wið Hrefna-wudu,
þā for onmēdlan ārest gesōhton
Gēata lēode Gūð-Scilfingas.

Sōna him se frōda fæder Óhtheres,
eald ond eges-full, ondslyht āgeaf,

2930 ābrēot brim-wīsan, brȳd āhēorde,
gomela īo-meowlan golde berofene,
Onelan mōdor ond Óhtheres,
ond ðā folgode feorh-genīðlan,
oð ðæt hī oðēodon earfoðlīce

2935 in Hrefnes holt hlāford-lēase.

Besæt ðā sin-herge sweorda lāfe
wundum wērge; *wēan oft gehēt
earmre teohhe ondlonge niht;
cwæð, hē on mergenne mēces ecgum

2940 gētan wolde, sum[e] on galg-trēowu[m]
[fuglum] tō gamene. Frōfor eft gelamp
sārig-mōdum somod ār-dæge,
syððan hīe Hygelāces horn ond bȳman

Fol. 193^b.

2921. Wüller 'Merewīoinga.' See note on l. 2453.

2922. MS. 'te.'

2929. MS. 'hond slyht,' here and in l. 2972. The change in the text is necessary, unless one admits that *h* can alliterate with vowels. Such cases as this and that of the name "Unferth," always *Hunferð* in the MS. but alliterating with vowels, tempt strongly to the abandonment of the rule. Cf. l. 1541 (and note), and see Sievers § 217, N. 1.

2930. MS. and Zupitza 'bryda heorde.'

2940—1. MS. 'sum on galg treowu to gamene.' Thorpe 'sume' and 'fuglum,' comparing *Judith* 297: "fuglum tō frōfre."

gealdor ongēaton, þā se gōda cōm
 2945 lēoda dugoðe on lāst faran.

XLI.

Wæs sīo swāt-swaðu Sw[ē]ona ond Gēata,
 wæl-rās weora, wīde gesŷne,
 hū ðā folc mid him fæhðe tōwehton.
 Gewāt him ðā se gōda mid his gædelingum,
 2950 frōd, fela-gēomor, fæsten sēcean,
 eorl Ongenþīo ufor oncirde ;
 hæfde Higelāces hilde gefrūnen,
 wlonces wīg-cræft ; wiðres ne trūwode,
 þæt hē sāe-mannum onsacan mihte,
 2955 hēaðo-līðendum, hord forstandan,
 bearn ond brȳde ; bēah eft þonan
 eald under eorð-weall. þā wæs æht boden
 Swēona lēodum, segn Higelāce[s] ;
 freoðo-wong þone forð oferēodon,
 2960 syððan Hrēðlingas tō hagan þrungon.
 þær wearð Ongenðīow ecgum sweorda,
 blonden-fexa, on bīd wrecen,
 þæt se þēod-cyning ðafian sceolde

2946. MS. ‘swona.’

2958. Grein and Heyne retain the MS. reading; the latter explains: “Das auf der Flucht entrissene Banner der Schweden kam in Hygeläcs Hände.” But it is a far cry from giving chase to the capture of the banner, not to mention the violent zeugma in *boden*. Bugge supports Kemble’s emendation, adopted in the text: “Das erhobene banner ist das merkmal der verfolgung.”

2959. MS. ‘ford.’ Heyne thinks *freoðo-wong* may be a proper name. Would it, in that case, be followed by *þone*?

2961. MS. ‘sweordū.’

Eafores *ānne dōm. Hyne yrringa

Fol. 194^a

2965 Wulf Wonrēding wāpne gerēhte,
þæt him for swenge swāt ēdrum sprong
forð under fexe. Næs hē forht swā ðēh,
gomela Scilfing, ac forgeald hraðe
wyrsan wrixle wael-hlem þone,

2970 syððan ðēod-cyning þyder oncirde.
Ne meahte se snella sunu Wonrēdes
ealdum ceorle ondslyht giofan,
ac hē him on hēafde helm ār gescer,
þæt hē blōde fāh būgan sceolde,

2975 fēoll on foldan; næs hē fāge þā git,
ac hē hyne gewyrpte, þēah ðe him wund hrine.

Lēt se hearda Higelāces þegn
brād[n]e mēce, þā his brōðor læg,
eald sweord eotonisc, entiscne helm

2980 brecan ofer bord-weal; ðā gebēah cyning,
folces hyrde, wæs in feorh dropen.

Ðā wāron monige, þe his māg wriðon,
ricone ārārdon, ðā him gerȳmed wearð,
þæt hīe wael-stōwe wealdan mōston,

2985 þenden rēafode rinc ðerne,
nam on Ongenðio īren-byrnan,
heard swyrd hilted ond his helm somod;
hāres hyrste Higelāce bær.

Hē ð[ām] frætwum fēng, ond him fægre gehēt

2990 lēana [for] *lēodum, ond gelēste swā; Fol. 194^b.

2964. Heyne 'Eofores.' But see l. 2757 and note.

2972. See note on l. 2929.

2978. MS. 'brade.'

2989. MS. defective at corner, here and in the next line.

2990. A word is missing in the MS. in the first half of this line.

geald þone gūð-rā̄s Gēata dryhten,
 Hrēðles eafora, þā hē tō hām becōm,
 Iofore ond Wulfe mid ofer-māðmum,
 sealde hiora gehwæðrum hund þūsenda
 2995 landes ond locenra bēaga; ne ðorfte him ðā lēan
 oðwītan
 mon on middan-gearde, syðða[n] hīe ðā mārða
 geslōgon;
 ond ðā Iofore forgeaf āangan dohtor,
 hām-weorðunge, hyldo tō wedde.
 þæt ys sīo fāhðo ond se fēond-scipe,
 3000 wael-nīð wera, ðaes ðe ic [wēn] hafo,
 þe ūs sēceað tō Swēona lēoda,
 syððan hīe gefricgeað frēan ūserne
 ealdor-lēasne, þone ðe ēr gehēold
 wið hettendum hord ond rīce
 3005 æfter hæleða hryre, hwate Scylfingas,
 folc-rēd fremede, oððe furður gēn

B has two dots, Zupitza three. Kemble ‘on.’ For *for lēodum* cf. “Daniel” 720: “hē for lēodum lygeword geewæð.”

MS. ‘gelæsta.’

2996. MS. ‘syðða.’

3000. No gap in MS. Kemble’s emendation. Cf. I. 383.

3001. Heyne ‘leode.’ For the pl. *lēoda* see Wulfstan (ed. Napier) 106. 23, and *Ps.* 71. 10.

3005. MS. ‘Scyldingas.’ Müllenhoff considered this line a careless repetition of I. 2052. It is the easiest way out of the difficulty. Thorpe ‘Scyldingas,’ and in a foot-note: “Hence it would appear that Beowulf, in consequence of the fall of Hrothgar’s race, was called to rule also over the Danes (Scyldings).” The punctuation in the text allows *Scylfingas* to be taken in apposition with *hīe* in I. 3002, which is intolerably forced, or parallel with *hord ond rīce* in I. 3004. I favour the latter interpretation, if the line is to be kept, and can only suppose that the term “*Scylfingas*” could be applied equally, on the ground of common ancestry, to both Swedes and Geats. See I. 2603, where Wiglaf is called “lēod *Scylfinga*.”

eorl-scipe efnde. *Nū* is ofost betost,
 þæt wē þēod-cyning þær scēawian,
 ond þone gebringan, þe ūs bēagas geaf,
 3010 on ād-fære. Ne scel ānes hwæt
 meltan mid þām mōdigan, ac þær is māðma hord,
 gold unrīme, grimme gecēa[po]d,
 ond nū æt sīðestan sylfes fēore
 bēagas [geboh]te; þā sceall brond fretan,
 3015 æled þecean, *nalles eorl wegan Fol. 195^a.
 māððum tō gemyndum, ne mægð scyne
 habban on healse hring-weorðunge,
 ac sceal gēomor-mōd, golde berēafod,
 oft, nalles āne, el-land tredan,
 3020 nū se here-wīsa hleahtor ālegde,
 gamen ond glēo-drēam. Forðon sceall gār wesan,
 monig morgen-ceald, mundum bewunden,
 hæfen on handa, nalles hearpan swēg
 wīgend weccean, ac se wonna hrefn
 3025 fūs ofer fāgum fela reordian,
 earne secgan hū him æt āte spēow,
 þenden hē wið wulf wael rēafode.”
 Swā se secg hwata secgende wæs
 lāðra spella; hē ne lēag fela
 3030 wyrda ne worda. Weorod eall ārās;
 ēodon unblīðe under Earna næs,
 wollen-tēare, wundur scēawian.
 Fundon ðā on sande sāwul-lēasne
 hlim-bed healdan, þone þe him hringas geaf

3007. MS. ‘meis.’ Kemble’s emendation. *Mē is* is a possible reading.

3012. MS. defective at corner, here and in l. 3014.

3028. Grein and Zupitza ‘secg-hwata.’

MS. ‘secg gende,’ probably due to “repetition.” But see Sievers §216, N. 1.

3034. Grein (after Grimm) ‘hlīn-bed.’ See note on l. 1271.

- 3035 ærran mālum; þā wæs ende-dæg
gōdum gegongen, þæt se gūð-cyning,
Wedra þēoden, wundor-dēaðe swealt.
Ār hī þār gesēgan syllīcran wiht,
wyrn on wonge wiðer-ræhtes þār
3040 lāðne liegean; wæs se lēg-draca,
grimlic gryr[e], *glēdum beswāled. Fol. 195^b.
Sē wæs fiftiges fōt-gemearces
lang on legere; lyft-wynne hēold
nihtes hwīlum, nyðer eft gewāt
3045 dennes nīosian; wæs ðā dēaðe fæst,
hæfde eorð-screfa ende genyttod.
Him big stōdan būnan ond orcas,
discas lāgon ond dȳre swyrd,
ōmige, þurh-etone, swā hīe wið eorðan fæðm
3050 þūsend wintra þār eardodon;
þonne wæs þæt yrfe ēacen-cræftig,
īu-monna gold, galdré bewunden,
þæt ðām hring-sele hrīnan ne mōste
gumena ænig, nefne God sylfa,
3055 sigora Sōð-cyning, sealde þām ðe hē wolde
(hē is manna gehyld) hord openian,
efne swā hwylecum manna, swā him gemet
ðūhte.

3035. MS. ‘ærrun’ (“*u* altered from *a* by erasure.”—Z.) Sievers
§ 304, N. 2.

3041. MS. defective at corner. Heyne ‘gryre-gæst’ (cf. l. 2560), based on Kölbing’s statement that there is room for from four to six letters on the missing corner. This seems more than doubtful. B ‘gry...’; Zupitza ‘gryr[e]’ simply. It would appear from the facsimile that the corner of the folio was defective from the very first and that certainly not more than one letter is missing. This is confirmed by the fact, that if the corner had been perfect there had been ample space for two or three letters after *laðne* at the end of the bottom line but one.

XLII.

þā wæs gesȳne, þæt se sīð ne ȳāh
þām ȳe unrihte inne gehȳdde

3060 wræte under wealle. Weard ēr ofslōh
fēara sumne; þā sīo fāhð gewearð
gewrecen wrāþlīce. Wundur hwār þonne
eorl ellen-rōf ende gefēre
līf-gesceafta, þonne leng ne mæg

3065 mon mid his [mā]gum medu-seld būan.

Swā wæs Biowulfe, *þā hē biorges weard Fol. 196^a.
sōhte, searo-nīðas; seolfa ne cūðe,
þurh hwæt his worulde gedāl weorðan sceolde.
Swā hit oð dōmes dæg dīope benemdon

3070 þēodnas māere, þā ðæt þār dydon,
þæt se secg wāre synnum scildig,
hergum geheāðerod, hell-bendum fæst,
wommum gewitnad, sē ðone wong strude.
Næs hē gold-hwæt; gearwor hæfde

3075 Āgendes ēst ēr gescēawod.

Wīglāf maðelode, Wihstānes sunu:
“Oft sceall eorl monig ānes willan
wræc ādrēogan, swā ūs geworden is.
Ne meahton wē gelēran lēofne þēoden,

3080 rīces hyrde, rād āenigne,
þæt hē ne grētte gold-weard þone,

3060. MS. ‘wræce’; Thorpe ‘wræte.’ Cf. I. 2771.

3065. MS. defective at corner.

Wūlcker has a question-mark after *būan*.

3073. MS. ‘strade.’ Cf. I. 3126.

3074. MS. ‘gold-hwæte.’ Thorpe and Wūlcker ‘gold-hwæte’: Grein (after Bugge) ‘Næs (“not”) hē gold-hwæte (agreeing with ēst) gearwor etc.’ Sievers ‘gold-hwætes’ (agreeing with āgendes).

3078. MS. ‘a dreogeð.’

lēte hyne licgean, þār hē longe wæs,
 wīcum wunian oð woruld-ende;
 hēold on hēah gesceap. Hord ys gescēawod,
 3085 grimme gegongen; wæs þæt gifeðe tō swið,
 þe ðone [þēod-cyning] þyder ontyhte.
 Ic wæs þār inne ond þæt eall geondseh,
 recedes geatwa, þā mē gerȳmed wæs
 nealles swāslīce, sīð ālȳfed
 3090 inn under eorð-weall. Ic on ofoste gefēng
 micle mid mundum mægen-byrðenne
 hord-gestrēona, hider *ūt ætbaer Fol. 196^b.
 cyninge mīnum; ewico wæs þā gēna,
 wīs ond gewittig. Worn eall gespræc
 3095 gomol on gehðo, ond ēowic grētan hēt,
 bæd þæt gē geworhton æfter wines dādum
 in bāl-stede beorh þone hēan,
 micelne ond mārne, swā hē manna wæs
 wīgend weorð-fullost wide geond eorðan,
 3100 þenden hē burh-welan brūcan mōste.
 Uton nū efstan ðōre [sīðe]
 sēon ond sēcean searo-geþræc,
 wundur under wealle; ic ēow wīsige,

3084. MS. ‘heoldon,’ or not impossibly ‘heold on.’ Heyne ‘Hēoldon hēah gesceap,’ *wir erhielten ein schweres Schicksal.* Wülcker ‘woruld-ende, / healdan hēah-gesceap.’ These appear to me equally unsatisfactory, and I have therefore suggested an emendation, which, if it lacks analogy, yet seems to give the sense required: “We could not dissuade him; he held (on) to his high fate, or he held on (*adv.*) his high fate.” Grein and Toller give several instances of the intrans. use of *healdan*, and of *on* used adverbially. See also Mätzner’s *O. E. Dict.*, p. 405, col. 1; among other passages there quoted is: “hald hardiliche o þ tu haues bigunnen,” *St. Kath.* 676.

3086. No gap in MS. Grein’s emendation. Grundtvig ‘þēoden.’

3101. No gap in MS.

- þæt gē genōge nēon scēawiað
 3105 bēagas ond brād gold. Sīe sīo bār gearo
 ādre geafned, þonne wē ūt cymen,
 ond þonne geferian frēan ūserne,
 lēofne mannan, þār hē longe sceal
 on ðaes Waldendes wāre geþolian.”
- 3110 Hēt ðā gebēdan byre Wihstānes,
 hæle hilde-dior, hæleða monegum,
 bold-āgendra, þæt hīe bāl-wudu
 feorran feredon, folc-āgende,
 gōdum tōgēnes: “Nū sceal glēd fretan
 3115 (weaxan wonna lēg) wigena strengel,
 þone ðe oft gebād īsern-scūre,
 þonne strāla storm strengum gebāded
 scōc ofer scild-weall, sceft nyttē hēold,
 fed'er-gēarwum fūs flāne full-ēode.”
- 3120 Hūru se snotra sunu Wihstānes
 ācīgde of corðre *cyni[n]ges þegnas Fol. 198^a.
 syfone [æt]somne, þā sēlestān,
 ēode eahta sum under inwit-hrōf;
 hilde-rinc sum on handa bær
- 3125 æled-lēoman, sē ðe on orde gēong.
 Næs ðā on hlytme, hwā þæt hord strude,
 syððan orwearde āenigne dāl
 secgas gesēgon on sele wunian,

3104. Heyne ‘nēan.’ See Sievers § 150. 3.

3119. MS. ‘fæder gearwū.’ Kemble’s emendation.

3121. This folio, the last, is terribly mutilated with tears and holes.
 MS. ‘cyniges.’

3122. Zupitza ‘[to]-somme,’ and in a foot-note: “now to entirely gone.” That “now” is misleading, for apparently it was just as entirely gone in Thorkelin’s time. In the absence of evidence in its favour, I read *ætsomne* with Grein; cf. l. 2847.

lāne liegan; lȳt ānig mearn,
 3130 þæt hī ofostlīc[e] ūt geferedon
 dȳre māðmas. Dracan ēc scufun,
 wyrm ofer weall-clif, lēton wēg niman,
 flōd fæðmian, frætwa hyrde.
 Pār wæs wunden gold on wān hladen,
 3135 āghwæs unrīm; æþeling boren,
 hār hilde[-rinc], tō Hrones næsse.

XLIII.

Him ȳā gegiredan Gēata lēode
 ād on eorðan unwāclīcne,
 helm[um] behongan, hilde-bordum,
 3140 beorhtum byrnum, swā hē bēna wæs;
 ālegdon ȳā tōmiddles mārne þēoden
 hæleð hīofende, hlāford lēofne.
 Ongunnon þā on beorge bāl-fȳra māest
 wīgend weccan; wud[u]-rēc āstāh
 3145 sweart ofer swiðole, swōgende lēg
 wōpe bewunden (wind-blond gelæg),

3130. MS. defective at edge.

3134. MS. ‘þ.’ Thorpe ‘Pār.’

3135. MS. ‘æþelinge.’

3136. MS. ‘hilde to.’ “I am unable to decide whether there is an erasure of one letter after *hilde* or an original blank.”—Z. Thorpe’s emendation.

3139. MS. ‘helm.’ Grein’s emendation.

3144. Hole in MS.

3145. MS. ‘swicðole.’ A difficult word. Toller gives two or three instances of *swice*, *swicc* (?), “scent, smell.” Skeat suggests “smelling fir-wood,” from O.E. *þol(l)*, Icel. *þöllr*, “a thole, a peg,” originally “fir-tree.” Grein connects with *swaðul* (l. 782). See glossary.

MS. ‘let’; Thorpe ‘lēg.’

oð þæt hē ðā bān-hūs gebrocen hæfde,
 hāt on hreðre. Higum unrōte
 mōd-ceare māndon mon-dryhtnes cw[e]alm;
 3150 swylce ḡiomor gyd *[s̄io ḡeo-]mēowle Fol. 198^b.
 [b]unden heorde
 ... sorg-cearig sālðe geneahhe,
 þæt hīo hyre : : : : : gas hearde : : : : de
 wāl-fylla wonn : : : : des egesan
 3155 hyðo : h : : : d. Heofon rēce swe[a]lg.

3149. MS. torn at foot.

3150. "Almost all that is legible in this page freshened up in a late hand."—Z.

3150—5. I have treated these six mutilated lines in the same way as ll. 2214—20, that is to say, the text is an accurate reproduction of Zupitza's transliteration of the MS. The only changes are the division into verse-lines, and the addition of length-marks, etc.; the letters in square brackets also are added from Zupitza's foot-notes. For the most part it is needless to give the foot-notes themselves. The division into lines is not absolutely certain, but again I agree with Bugge, and again I arrived at the same conclusion as he quite independently—that this passage contains six verse-lines and not seven, as in Heyne, Wüller, etc. For example, Heyne makes two half-lines between *egesan* and *heofon*, where, according to Zupitza, there is room in the MS. for only twelve letters. Similarly, Wüller makes a whole line between *wonn* and *hyðo*. Since the rearrangement and renumbering in the text are confirmed by the alliteration and by Bugge's restoration below, they may be considered proven. This makes the total number of lines in the poem one less—3182 (Wüller 3183, Heyne 3184).

With respect to 'geo-meowle' Zupitza says: "This reading is confirmed by the word written over *meowle*, which is neither *con* nor *on*, but, without any doubt, (the Latin) *anus*."

3153. "The first two letters after *hearde* look like *on* or *an*, the letter before *de* may have been *e*, as the stroke that generally connects *e* with a following letter is preserved."—Z.

3155. Bugge's reconstruction of this passage (see "Beit." x. 110—11) is, apart from the last half-line, hardly to be improved upon:

3150 swylce ḡiomor-gyd s̄io ḡeo-mēowle

Geworhton ðā Wedra lēode
 hl[æw] on [h]liðe, sē wæs hēah ond brād,
 [wæ]g-liðendum wide g[e]sýne,
 ond betimbredon on tȳn dagum
 3160 beadu-rōfes bēcn; bronda lāfe
 wealle beworhton, swā hyt weorðlīcost
 fore-snotre men findan mihton.
 Hī on beorg dydon bēg ond siglu,
 eall swylce hyrsta, swylce on horde ēr
 3165 nīð-hēdige men genumen hæfdon;
 forlēton eorla gestrēon eorðan healdan,
 gold on grēote, þār hit nū gēn lifað
 eldum swā unnyt, swā hi[t āro]r wæs.
 þā ymbe hlæw riordan hilde-dēore
 3170 æþelinga bearn ealra twelfa,
 woldon [ceare] cwiðan, kyning mānan,
 word-gyd wrecan, ond ymb w[er] sprecan;

æfter Bēowulfe bunden-heorde
 song sorg-cearig, sāde geneahhe,
 þāt hīo hyre hearm-dagas hearde ondrēde,
 wæl-fylla worn, wigendes egesan,
 hynðo ond hæft-nýd, hēof on rīce wealg.

He adds: "For the whole passage cf. ll. 3016—20. Beowulf's aged widow (*gēo-mēowle*) was perhaps Hygd; cf. ll. 2369 ff."

3157. Zupitza 'hl::: on liðe,' and in a foot-note: "I am unable to make out *hlæw* after *leode*: the two last letters seem to me to be rather *eo*." See l. 3169. Thorpe 'hliðe.'

3158. The remainder of this page is frequently illegible or defective, both at the edges and elsewhere.

3160. Heyne: "*be lūfe*—so MS. nach Zupitza." This is an error; Zupitza has no *be*.

3168. Zupitza 'hi::::r.' Kemble's emendation.

3171. Zupitza '::::'; Grein 'ceare.' Possibly the missing word is *wōpe*, as in "Gen." 996.

3172. Zupitza 'w:::'; Grein 'wer.'

eahtodan eorl-scipe, ond his ellen-weorc
 duguðum dēmدون, swā hit ge-dē[fe] bið,
 3175 þæt mon his wine-dryhten wordum herge,
 ferhðum frēoge, þonne hē forð scile
 of līc-haman [lāne] weorðan.
 Swā begnornodon Gēata lēode
 hlāfordes [hry]re, heorð-genēatas;
 3180 cwāðdon þæt hē wāre wyruld-cyning,
 manna mildust ond mon-[ðw]āerust,
 lēodum līðost, ond lof-geornost.

3174. Hole in MS.

3177. Zupitza: “*lachaman* MS., but there can be little doubt that *lac* instead of *lic* is owing only to the late hand.”

Zupitza ‘:::’; Kemble ‘lāne.’

3179. Zupitza ‘:::re’; Thorpe ‘hryre.’

3181. MS. torn at foot.

For a list of the words and syllables, the vowels of which are marked long in the MS., see the Preface.

APPENDIX.

THE FIGHT AT FINNSBURG*.

(See "Beowulf" ll. 1068 ff.)

* * * [hor]nas byrnað nāfre?"
Hlēoðrode þā heaðo-geong cyning:
"Ne ðis ne dagað ēastan, ne hēr draca ne flēogeð,
ne hēr ðisse healle hornas ne byrnað,
5 ac fēr forþ berað, fugelas singað,
gylleð grāg-hama, gūð-wudu hlynneð,
scyld scefte onewyð. Nū scȳneð þes mōna
waðol under wolenum; nū ārīsað wēa-dāda,
ðe ðisne folces nīð fremman willað.
10 Ac onwacnigeð nū, wīgend mīne,
habbað ēowre linda, hicgeað on ellen,
winnað on orde, wesað on mōde."
þā ārās mānig gold-hladen ȝegn, gyrde hine his swurde;
þā tō dura ēodon drihtlice cempan,
15 Sigeferð and Eaha, hyra sword getugon,
and æt Ȥþrum durum Ordlāf ond Gūþlāf
and Hengest sylf; hwearf him on lāste.
þā gyt Gārulf Gūðere styrode,

* "Fragmenti poetici singulare folium, in codice MS. homiliarum Semi-Saxonicarum qui extat in Bibliotheca Lambethana." Hickes 1. 192. The MS. is now lost. Hickes's readings are denoted by H., but they are given only when they have been considerably altered in the text.

2. 'hearo geong' H.
3. 'eastun' H.
5. 'her' H.
11. 'landa' H. 'hie geaþ' H.
12. 'windað' H.

þæt hie swā frēolic feorh forman sīþe
 20 tō ðāre healle durum hyrsta ne bāran,
 nū hyt nīþa heard ānyman wolde ;
 ac hē frægn ofer eal undearninga,
 dēor-mōd hæleð, hwā ðā duru hēolde.
 “ Sigeferþ is mīn nama (eweð he), ic eom Secgena lēod,
 25 wreccea wīde cūð. Fela ic wēana gebād,
 heardra hilda; ðē is gyt hēr witod,
 swæðer ðū sylf tō mē sēcean wylle.”
 þā wæs on wealle wæl-slihta gehlyn,
 sceolde celloc bord cēnum on handa,
 30 bān-helm berstan. Buruh-ðelu dynede,
 ðð [þæt] æt ðāre gūðe Gārulf gecrang,
 ealra ærest eorð-bñendra,
 Gūðlafes sunu, ymbe hyne gōdra fela.
 Hwarf [fl]acra hræw hræfen, wandrode
 35 sweat and sealo-brūn; swurd-lēoma stōd
 swylee eal Finns-buruh fýrenu wāre.
 Ne gefrægn ic nāfre wurþlicor æt wera hilde
 sixtig sige-beorna sēl gebærar,
 ne nāfre swānas swētne medo sēl forgyldan,
 40 ðonne Hnæfe guldan his hæg-stealdas.
 Hig fuhton fif dagas, swā hyra nān ne fēol
 driht-gesīða, ac hig ðā duru hēoldon.
 þā gewāt him wund hæleð on wæg gangan,
 sāde þæt his byrne ābrocen wāre,
 45 here-sceorp unhrōr, and ēac wæs his helm ðýrl.
 Ðā hine sōna frægn folces hyrde,
 hū ðā wīgend hyra wunda genæson,
 oððe hwæþer ðāra hyssa * * *

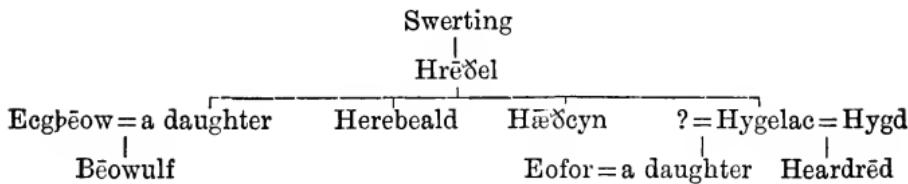
19. ‘he’ H.
25. ‘wreten’ H. ‘fela’ H. ‘weuna’ H.
26. ‘heordra’ H.
28. ‘healle’ H.
29. ‘sceolde Celæs borð genumon handa’ H.
34. ‘Hwearflacra hrær’ H.
39. ‘ne nefre swa noe hwitne medo’ H.
45. ‘here sceorpum hror’ H.

GENEALOGICAL TABLES.

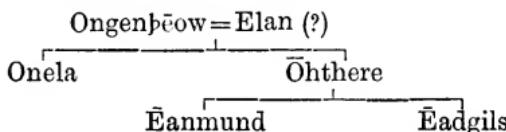
(1) THE DANISH ROYAL FAMILY.



(2) THE GEAT ROYAL FAMILY.



(3) THE SWEDISH ROYAL FAMILY.



PERSONS AND PLACES.

Abel, slain by Cain, 108.

Ælfhere. Wiglaf is called “kinsman of Ælfhere,” 2604.

Æschere, Hrothgar’s dearest counsellor and comrade in arms, slain and carried off by Grendel’s dam in revenge for her son, 1294—1340, 2120—2130.

Ār-Scyldingas, 464, Honour-Scyldings, a name of the Danes; see **Scyldingas**.

Bēanstān, Breca’s father, 524.

Beorht-Dene, 427, 609, Bright-Danes; see **Dene**.

Bēowulf the Dane (not the hero of the poem), 18, 53, an ancestor of the Danish king Hrothgar.

Bēowulf the Geat (the second scribe, who begins in the MS. in l. 1939, favours the spelling Biowulf, 1987, 1999, etc.; *gen.* Biowulfes, 2194, 2681, 2807; *dat.* Biowulfe, 2324, 2842, 2907, 3066), the hero of the poem, first mentioned in l. 194, as “Hygelac’s thane,” first named in l. 343. He is the son of Ecgtheow; his mother’s name is not given, but she was the daughter of Hrethel, king of the Geats, and therefore sister of Hygelac. The whole poem is a record of Beowulf’s life, exploits, death, and burial; but a few facts deserve special mention. After his seventh year he was brought up at the court of his grandfather, Hrethel, with his uncles, Herebeald, Hæthcyn, and Hygelac (2428—34). In his youth, he was for a long time despised as slothful and unwarlike (2183—9), but when he grew up his hand had the strength of thirty other men’s (379). It is therefore as a “hand-slayer” (2502) that he attains his chiefest fame (2684 ff.). He accompanied Hygelac in his fatal expedition against the Hetware, and saved his own life, after the fall of the Geat king, by swimming home across the sea (2359 ff.). He refused the throne, offered him

by Hygelac's widow (2369 ff.); acted as guardian and protector to Hygelac's son Heardred (2377), and on the death of the latter became king of the Geats, whom he ruled for fifty years (2209).

Beowulf is a hero worthy of our only great English epic, a warrior "sans peur et sans reproche." His love of fighting, his eagerness for praise (3182), his touch of braggadocio, were far from being faults in the eyes of the "scop," and he has some of the qualities of true greatness: in the closing words of the poem he is called the mildest, gentlest, and kindest of men.

The Beowulf who took part in Hygelac's historical expedition against the Hetware is probably historical too; but the Beowulf of the four great exploits of the poem, the swimming match with Breca, and the contests with Grendel, with his dam, and with the dragon, has probably stepped into the place of the mythical Beowa of the Old English royal genealogies.

Breca, son of Beanstan (524), and a chief of the Brondings (522). Beowulf's swimming-match with Breca is the subject of Unferth's taunt (ll. 506 ff.).

Brondingas, 521, see **Breca**.

Brōsinga mene (Icel. Brisinga men), the famous Brising necklace or collar. "This necklace is the Brisinga-men—the costly necklace of Freyja, which she won from the dwarfs and which was stolen from her by Loki, as is told in the Edda."—Kemble.

The circlet given to Beowulf after the slaughter of Grendel can only be compared to the Brosings' (or Brisings') necklace which Hama carried off when he fled from Eormenric (ll. 1195 ff.). See Bugge in "Beiträge" xii.

Cain is the ancestor of Grendel (111, 1265).

Dæghrefn (*dat.* 2501), a brave warrior of the Hugs, seems to have killed Hygelac in the battle (cf. ll. 1207—11 with 2503—4). Beowulf was his "hand-slayer" (2502).

Dene (*gen.* Dena 242, Deniga 271, Denia 2125), the Danes, the subjects of Hrothgar. They dwell in the Scede-lands (19), in Sceden-ig (1686), "between the seas" (1685). They are called by various other names in the poem: Beorht-Dene, Gār-Dene, Hring-Dene, in supposed allusion to their warlike character; Ēast-Dene, Norð-Dene, Sūð-Dene, West-Dene, in supposed allusion to their wide distribution; Scyldingas, etc., Ingwine, and Hrēðmen, all of which see.

Ēadgils, younger son of Ohthere.

What is told of the brothers Eadgils and Eanmund in the poem, as in the case of the other allusions and episodes, must have been

originally intended for hearers who were supposed to know all about them. For us, the order and nature of the events referred to are sometimes by no means clear, especially when we can get little help from external sources. In this particular instance, however, it is not difficult to read between the lines, and put together a complete story, and we have the Scandinavian accounts to help us.

Eanmund and Eadgils are banished from Sweden for rebellion (2379 ff.), and take refuge at the court of the Geat king, Heardred. The fact of their finding an asylum with his hereditary foes (see Ongentheow) seems to have so enraged the Swedish king Onela, their uncle, that he invades Geatland (2202 ff.) and succeeds in slaying Heardred (2384 ff.), but allows Beowulf to succeed to the Geat throne unmolested (2389—90). Heardred is the second Geat king (see Hæthcyn) who had fallen by the hands of the Swedes, and Beowulf at a later time (2392) balances the feud by supporting Eadgils in his subsequent invasion of Sweden, in which the latter slew the king, his uncle Onela (2391 ff.). This version of the story is confirmed by reference to the Norse accounts, in which Aðils (= Eadgils) slays Áli (= Onela) on the ice of Lake Wener (see l. 2396).

Heyne (followed unfortunately by Brooke) seems to pervert and distort this simple story almost beyond belief. He says (the square brackets are mine) : ‘The relations of Ohthere’s sons to Hygelac’s son appear according to the text to be as follows. Ohthere’s sons, Eanmund and Eadgils, have revolted against their father (2381) [why their father rather than Onela ?], in consequence of which they have to quit Sweden (2379) and come to Heardred (2380). One of them kills the latter under mysterious circumstances (2385) [2385 does not say so]; it must have been Eanmund, whom Weohstan slays on the spot therefor, cf. 2612. Eadgils escapes to his home (2387, for “Ongenþīoēs bearn” here means his grandson Eadgils, for “bearn” can be used in the sense of descendant, cf. *Daniel* 73: “Isrāēla bearn”) [special pleading ! “Isrāēla bearn” = the children of Israel. What possible inference can there be from this to the meaning “grandson”? And why go to *Daniel*, in preference to referring to the seven instances of this use of “bearn” in his own glossary to *Beowulf*? How much better to take “bearn” to mean son, as in every other case of its singular use in the poem !], where in the meantime his father Ohthere seems to have died [!]. After Beowulf has become king of the Geats (2389), his thoughts turn to taking his revenge on Eadgils (2391); he becomes his enemy [the MS. has “freond” !!]. Eadgils invades the land of the Geats (2393—4; read

“*gestepte*” from “*gesteppan*,” and not “*gestēpte*” from “*gestēpan*”), but is killed by Beowulf (2396) [then “Beowulf” is the subject of “*wearð*” (2392), “*sunu Óhteres*” (2394) is the subject of “*gestepte*,” and “*hē*” (2395) again refers to Beowulf! And Eadgils has meantime become king of Sweden (2396).]’ See also **Ēanmund**.

I have treated this question thus fully in the hope of ending a misinterpretation, which has obtained some vogue.

Eafor (*gen.* 2964). See **Eofor**.

Ēanmund, 2611, elder son of Ohthere; see **Ēadgils**. He is slain by Weohstan (2612 ff.), who strips him of the armour given him by his uncle Onela (2616). Weohstan “spake not about the feud, although he had slain his (Onela’s) brother’s son (2618—9).” These words accord much better with the supposition that Weohstan had slain a “friendless exile” (2613) in a private quarrel, of which he was half ashamed, than that he had avenged Heardred’s death upon his murderer.

Earna-næs, 3031, Eagles-ness, near the scene of Beowulf’s fight with the dragon.

East-Dene, 392, 616, East-Danes; see **Dene**.

Ecgglāf, 499, father of Unferth.

Ecgþēow (*Ecgþēo*, 373; *gen.* *Ecgþēoes*, 1999) father of Beowulf the Geat; married the only daughter of Hrethel, king of the Geats and father of Hygelac (373—5). Having slain Heatholaf, the Wylfing, Ecgtheow seeks protection at the court of Hrothgar in the early days of his kingship; Hrothgar accepts his fealty, and settles the feud by a money-payment (459 ff.).

Ecgwela, 1710: “the descendants of Ecgwela, the Honour-Scyldings,” i.e. the Danes. Grein takes him to be the founder of the older dynasty of Danish kings, which ended in Heremod.

Elan, 62 (see note), daughter of Healfdene, sister of Hrothgar, and wife of Ongentheow (?), king of the Swedes.

Eofor (*dat.* *Iofore*, 2993, 2997), a Geat warrior, son of Wonred, brother of Wulf, and son-in-law of Hygelac. He comes to the aid of his brother Wulf in his single combat with Ongentheow, and slays the latter, thus avenging the death of Hæthcyn. Hygelac liberally rewards both the brothers, and gives his only daughter to Eofor (2484 ff., 2961 ff.).

Eomāer, 1960, son of Offa and Thrytho (q. v.).

Eormenric, 1201, king of the Ostrogoths; see **Brōsinga mene**.

Eotenas, 1072, 1088, 1141, 1145, the people of Finn, king of Friesland.

Finn (*Fin* 1096, 1146, 1152; *gen.* *Finnes* 1068 etc.), king of Friesland

(1126), son of Folcwalda (1089); his queen is Hildeburh. The somewhat obscure Finn episode in "Beowulf" (ll. 1068—1159) is evidently part of a Finn saga, of which only the merest fragment, called the Fight at Finnsburg (see Appendix), is extant. Various attempts have been made to reconstruct the saga from these materials, the chief point wherein they differ being as to the relative places of the "Fight" and the Finn episode in the restored connected story. Bugge, in accordance with his interpretation of ll. 1142—4 (see note), follows Grein in arguing that the night attack described in the "Fight" took place when Hnæf was killed, before the events described in the "Beowulf" episode, i.e. before l. 1068. Möller, on the other hand, contends that the proper place of the "Fight" is between lines 1144 and 1145. His outline of the story is briefly as follows :

Finn, king of the Frisians, had carried off Hildeburh, daughter of Hoc (1076), probably with her consent. Her father Hoc seems to have pursued the fugitives, and to have been slain in the fight which ensued on his overtaking them. After the lapse of some twenty years Hoc's sons, Hnæf and Hengest, were old enough to undertake the duty of avenging their father's death. They make an inroad into Finn's country and a battle takes place in which many warriors, among them Hnæf and a son of Finn (1074, 1079, 1115), are killed. Peace is therefore solemnly concluded, and the slain warriors are burnt (1068—1124).

As the year is too far advanced for Hengest to return home (ll. 1130 ff.), he and those of his men who survive remain for the winter in the Frisian country with Finn. But Hengest's thoughts dwell constantly on the death of his brother Hnæf, and he would gladly welcome any excuse to break the peace which had been sworn by both parties. His ill concealed desire for revenge is noticed by the Frisians, who anticipate it by themselves taking the initiative and attacking Hengest and his men whilst they are sleeping in the hall. This is the night attack described in the "Fight." It would seem that after a brave and desperate resistance Hengest himself falls in this fight at the hands of Hunlafing (1143), but two of his retainers, Guthlaf and Oslaf, succeed in cutting their way through their enemies and in escaping to their own land. They return with fresh troops, attack and slay Finn, and carry his queen Hildeburh off with them (1125—1159).

Finnas, 580, the Finns. The sea washed Beowulf up on their land, Finland, at the end of his swimming-match with Breca.

Fitela, 879, 889 (Icel. *Sinfiötli*), son of Sigemund by his sister Signy, and therefore also his nephew (881). See **Sigemund**.

Folcwalda, 1089, the father of Finn.

Froncan, 1210, see **Froncan**.

Frēawaru (*acc. Freaware* 2022), daughter of Hrothgar and Wealhtheow, and wife of Ingeld. See **Ingeld**.

Frēsan, 1093, 2915, see **Frýsan**.

Frēs-cyning, 2503, the king of the West Frisians; see **Frýsan** (2).

Frēs-lond (*pl.*), 2357, the land of the West Frisians. See **Frýsan** (2).

Frēs-wæl, 1070, the North Frisian field or place of battle, where Hnæf fell. See **Finn**.

Frōda, 2025, father of Ingeld (q. v.).

Froncan (*gen. Franca* 1210), the Franks. Hygelac was defeated and slain, in his historical invasion of the Netherlands, by a combined army of Frisians, Franks, and Hugs (1202 ff., 2912 ff.).

Frýsan (*gen. Frēsena* 1093, *Frýsna* 1104, *Frēsna* 2915), the Frisians. There are (1) the North Frisians, the people of Finn (q. v.; 1068 ff.); (2) the West Frisians, who combined with the Franks and Hugs against Hygelac (1202 ff., 2912 ff.). The land of the former is called "Frýs-land" in l. 1126, that of the latter "Frēs-lond" (*pl.*) in l. 2357.

Frýs-land, 1126, the land of the North Frisians. See **Frýsan** (1).

Gār-Dene, 1, 1856, Spear-Danes; see **Dene**.

Gārmund, 1962. Eomær is said to be the "grandson of Garmund," who was therefore the father of Offa (q. v.). He is the Wārmund of the genealogies of the Chronicle, in which Offa and Eomær also appear; see Parker MS. 626 and 755 A.D.

Gēat, 640, 1301, 1785, 1792, the Geat (i.e. Beowulf).

Gēata (weak form or gen. *pl.?*), 374, 1191, 1202, etc.

Gēatas (*O. Norse Gautar*, *Swed. Götar*; *gen. Gēatena* 443), the Geats, the people to whom the hero Beowulf belonged. They lived in South Sweden, between the Danes on the south and the Swedes on the north. They are also called *Gūð-Gēatas*, *Hrēðlingas*, *Sæ-Gēatas*, *Weder-Gēatas*, and *Wederas*. Bugge identifies them with the Jutes.

Gēat-mecgas (*dat. Gēat-mæcgum* 491, *gen. Gēat-mecga* 829), Geat men, referring to the fourteen Geats (207) who accompanied Beowulf to Heorot.

Gifðas, the Gifths, (supposed to be) the Gepidae; see l. 2494.

Grendel (*gen. Grendles* 195, 2002, etc., *Grendelles* 2006, 2118, 2139, 2353; *dat. Grendle* 666, 2521, etc.), the famous monster, slain by Beowulf. See Argument. He is of the kindred of Cain (1265 ff.). His father is unknown (1355).

Grendles mōdor (Grendeles mōdor 2118, 2139), Grendel's mother or dam, the slaying of whom is Beowulf's second great exploit. See Argument. She is sometimes spoken of as a male, sometimes as a female; cf. ll. 1260, 1379, 1392, 1394, 1497, 2136 with 1292 ff., 1339, 1504 ff., 1541 ff.

Gūð-Gēatas, 1538, War-Geats; see **Gēatas**.

Gūðlāf, 1148, a Danish warrior under Hnæf and Hengest. See **Finn**.

Gūð-Scylfingas, 2927, War-Scylfings; see **Scylfingas**.

Hæreð, 1929, 1981, the father of Hygd, Hygelac's wife.

Hæðcyn (Hæðcen 2925, *dat.* Hæðcynne 2482), second son of Hrethel, king of the Geats. He accidentally kills his elder brother Herebeald with a bow and arrow during his father's lifetime (2435 ff.); succeeds to the throne at his father's death (2483), but falls in battle at Ravenswood at the hand of the Swedish king Ongentheow (2923 ff.).

Hälga, 61, "the good" (*til*), younger brother of Hrothgar. He is thought to be the father of Hrothulf (1017, etc.), because he is identified with the historical Helgi, the father of Rolf Kraki (=Hrothulf).

Hāma, 1198; see **Brōsinga mene**.

Healfdene, 57, king of the Danes, son of Beowulf the Scylding, and father of Hrothgar, "the son of Healfdene" (189, etc.).

Healf-Dene, Half-Danes, the tribe to which Hnæf belongs; see l. 1069.

Heardrēd, son of Hygelac and Hygd. While still under age (2370) he succeeds his father as king of the Geats, so that Beowulf for a time acts as his counsellor and protector (2377). He is slain by Onela (2200 ff., 2385 ff.).

Heaðo-Beardan (*gen.* Heaðo-Beardna 2032 etc.), Heathobards, Lombards, the tribe to which Ingeld (*q. v.*) belongs.

Heaðolāf, 460, a warrior of the Wylfings, slain by Ecgtheow, the father of Beowulf.

Heaðo-Rāmas, 519, Heathoremes, the people on whose shores Breca is cast after his swimming-match with Beowulf.

Heaðo-Scylfingas (*gen. sg.* Heaðo-Scylfingas 63), 2205, Battle-Scylfings; see **Scylfingas**.

Helmingas, 620, Helmings. Hrothgar's queen, Wealhtheow, is "a woman of the Helmings."

Hemming, 1944, 1961. "Kinsman of Hemming" describes both Offa (*q. v.*) and his son Eomær.

Hengest, 1083, 1091, took command of the Danes after Hnæf's fall. See **Finn**.

Heorogār (Heregār 467, Hiorogār 2158), 61, eldest son of Healfdene, and elder brother of Hrothgar (468). He did not leave his armour to his

son; but Hrothgar gives it to Beowulf, and Beowulf gives it to Hygelac (2155 ff.).

Heorot (*Heort* 78, *dat.* *Heorute* 766, *Hiorte* 2099), the hall Heorot or Hart, which Hrothgar built (67 ff.). It was deserted for twelve years because of Grendel's ravages (145 ff.). Beowulf's encounter with the monster takes place in the hall, on the roof of which his arm is afterwards exhibited as a trophy (710 ff.).

Heoroweard, 2161, son of Heorogar (q. v.).

Herebeald, 2434, 2463, eldest son of the Geat king Hrethel, accidentally killed with an arrow by his brother Hæthcyn (2435 ff.).

Heremōd, 901, 1709, a Danish king (see **Ecgwela**), is twice introduced as a kind of stock example of a bad and cruel king. In the end he is betrayed into the hands of his foes (903).

Hereric, 2206. Heardred is called "Hererīces nefā." Possibly he was the brother of Hygd.

Here-Scyldingas, 1108, the Army-Scyldings; see **Scyldingas**.

Hetware, 2363, 2916, the Hattuarii, the tribe against whom Hygelac made the raid in which he met his death.

Hildeburh, 1071, 1114, daughter of Hoc (1076), and wife of Finn. See **Finn**.

Hnæf, 1069, 1114, fell in the fight with Finn on the "Frēs-wæl" (1070). See **Finn**.

Hōc, father of Hildeburh (1076); see **Finn**.

Hondsclo, 2076, the one of Beowulf's fourteen comrades, in his expedition to the Danish kingdom, that Grendel devoured before attacking Beowulf (740 ff., 2076 ff.).

Hrefna-wudu, 2925, Ravenswood, where Ongentheow slew Hæthcyn. Also called

Hrefnes-holt, 2935. See above.

Hreesna-beorh, 2477, the scene of Onela and Ohthere's marauding invasions of Geatland after the death of Hrethel.

Hrēðel (*gen. weak form* *Hrēðlan* 454, *gen.* *Hrēðles* 1485), king of the Geats; he was son of Swerting (1203), father of Hygelac, and grandfather of Beowulf (373 ff.), to whom he left his coat of mail (454). He died of grief at the loss of his eldest son Herebeald (2435 ff.), who was accidentally shot by his own brother Hæthcyn.

Hrēðling, son of Hrethel; applied in l. 1923 to Hygelac, and in l. 2925 to Hæthcyn.

Hrēðlingas, 2960, the people of Hrethel, the Geats. See **Gēatas**.

Hrēð-men, 445, "triumph-men," a name of the Danes; see **Dene**.

Hrēðric, 1189, 1836, elder son of Hrothgar.

Hring-Dene, 116, 1279, Ring-Danes; see **Dene**.

Hrones-næs, 2805, 3136, "Whale's Ness." Beowulf, in his dying speech, names this place as the site of the barrow which is to hold his ashes and perpetuate his name.

Hrōðgār, king of the Danes, second son of Healfdene. For his family see the genealogical tables on p. 140. He is one of the chief persons in the poem, the builder of the hall Heorot which Grendel ravages; thus he prepares the way for the coming of the hero. See Argument.

Hrōðmund, 1189, younger son of Hrothgar.

Hrōðulf, 1017, 1181, probably the son of Hrothgar's younger brother Halga (q. v.). He lived at the Danish court. Wealhtheow expresses the hope that he will be good to their children in return for their kindness to him, if he survives Hrothgar (1180 ff.). It would seem that this hope was not destined to be fulfilled (1164—5).

Hrunting, 1457, 1490, 1659, 1807, the sword of Unferth (q. v.), which he lends to Beowulf for his fight with Grendel's mother.

Hūgas, 2502, 2914, the Hugs; see **Froncan**.

Hūnlāfing, 1143, the son of Hunlaf; the warrior of Finn who slew Hengest. See **Finn**, and the note on ll. 1142—4.

Hygd, 1926, 2172, 2369, daughter of Hæreð (1929), wife of Hygelac (q. v.), and mother of Heardred. See 1926 ff., and **Hygelāc**.

Hygelāc (*usually spelt* Higelāc, 435, etc.; Hygelāc 2151, etc.; *gen.* Hygelāces 1530, 2386, 2943, Higelāces 194, etc.; *dat.* Hygelāce 2169, Higelāce 452, etc.), the reigning king of the Geats during the greater part of the action of the poem; see Argument. He is the third son of Hræhel, and uncle to Beowulf; see genealogical tables.

When his brother Haethcyn was defeated and slain by Ongentheow at Ravenswood (2924), Hygelac came quickly in pursuit (2943) and put Ongentheow to flight (2949); but though, as the leader of the attack, he is called "Ongentheow's banesman" (1968), the actual slayer was Eofor (q. v.), whom Hygelac rewards with the hand of his only daughter (2977 ff.). At the later time of Beowulf's return from his expedition against Grendel, Hygelac, who is still young (1831), is married to Hygd, who is herself "very young" and has not long been queen (1926—8); she would seem then to have been his second wife.

Hygelac came by his death in his historical invasion of the Netherlands, which is four times referred to in the poem (1202 ff., 2354 ff., 2501 ff., 2914 ff.), and occurred between 512 and 520 A.D.

Ingeld, 2064, son of Froda (2025), and prince of the Heathobards. Beowulf tells Hygelac that Hrothgar's daughter Freawaru is promised

in marriage to Ingeld, and that the Danish king hopes thereby to terminate the feud between the two peoples (2024 ff.). Beowulf goes on to foretell that these hopes will prove vain (2067—9). That this was actually the case we learn from *Widsið* 45—49:

“Hrōðwulf and Hrōðgār hēoldon lengest
sibbe ætsomne suhtorfædran,
siððan hy forwrācon Wicinga cynn
and Ingeldes ord forbīgdan,
forhēowan æt Heorote Heaðobeardna þrym.”

Grein's *Bibliothek*, I. 252.

Ingwine, 1044, 1319, “friends of Ing,” Ingævones, a name of the Danes.

See **Dene**. Of Ing we read in the *Rune-poem*, 67—8 (ed. Wülcker):

“(Ing) wæs ærest mid Eastdenu
gesewen secgun.”

He has been identified with Sceaf and Frea.

Iofor, 2993, 2997, see **Eofor**.

Merewiōing (*gen.* Merewiōingas 2921), the Merwing or Merovingian king of the Franks.

Nægling, 2680, the name of the sword Beowulf used in his encounter with the dragon.

Nord-Dene, 783, North-Danes; see **Dene**.

Offa, 1949, 1957, king of the Angles (“Offa wēold Ongle,” *Widsið* 35); son of Garmund, husband of Thrytho (q. v.), and father of Eomær.

Ōhthere (*gen.* Ōhteres 2380, 2394, 2612, Ōhtheres 2928 etc.), son of the Swedish king Ongentheow, and father of Eanmund and Eadgils.

Onela, 2616, 2932, brother of Ohthere, and king of Sweden at the time of the rebellion of Eanmund and Eadgils. He invades the land of the Geats, slays Heardred (2387), and then retreats before Beowulf. At a later time Beowulf avenges his late king by supporting Eadgils in an invasion of Sweden, in which Onela is slain (2391 ff.). See **Eadgils**.

Ongenþēow (*nom.* Ongenþēow 2486, Ongenþēo 2924, 2951, Ongenþēow 2961; *gen.* Ongenþēowes 2475, Ongenþēoes 1968, Ongenþēoes 2387; *dat.* Ongenþēo 2986), king of the Swedes, and father of Onela and Ohthere. The early strife between the Swedes and Geats, which centres round his name, is told in ll. 2472 ff., and more fully in ll. 2910—98. In retaliation for the marauding invasions of Onela and Ohthere (2475), Hæthcyn invades Sweden, and takes Ongentheow's queen, Elan (? 62), prisoner. Ongentheow then invades the land of her captor, whom he slays, and rescues his wife; but in his hour

of triumph he is attacked in his turn by Hygelac near Ravenswood, and falls by the hand of Eofor (q. v.).

Ōslaf, 1148, associated with Guðlaf (q. v.) in avenging Hnæf's death.
See **Finn**.

Sæ-Gēatas, 1850, 1986, Sea-Geats; see **Gēatas**.

Scede-land (pl.), 19, = **Sceden-īg** (q. v.).

Sceden-īg (*dat.* Sceden-igge 1686; *O. Norse Skāney*), Scandia, the most southern portion of the Scandinavian peninsula, belonging to the Danes; here used as a name for the whole Danish kingdom.

Scēfing, 4, son of Scef or Sceaf, i.e. Scyld (q. v.).

Scyld, 4, 19, 26, son of Sceaf, and the mythic founder of the Scylding dynasty. See ll. 1—52.

Scylding (Scylding 2105), 1792, the Scylding, i.e. Hrothgar.

Scyldingas (Scyldungas 2052; *gen.* Scildunga 2101, Scyldunga 2159, Scyldinga 30, etc.), 58, etc., the Scyldings, descendants of Scyld (q. v.), the name of the reigning Danish dynasty, commonly extended to include the Danish people. They are also called Ār-Scyldingas, Here-Scyldingas, Sige-Scyldingas, and Pēod-Scyldingas (q. v.). See **Dene**.

Scylfing (Scylfing 2968), 2487, the Scylfing, i.e. Ongentheow.

Scylfingas, 2381, the Scylfings, the name of the reigning Swedish dynasty, extended to the Swedish people in the same way as "Scyldings" to the Danes. They are also called Gūð-Scylfingas, Heaðo-Scylfingas (q. v.).

If the MS. reading of l. 2603 is correct, Beowulf's kinsman Wiglaf belongs to the family of the Scylfings as well as to that of the Wægmundings (2814). In that case the relations *may* be those suggested in the following table:

Scylf	
Wægmund	Ongenþēow
Ecgþēow	Weohstan
Bēowulf	Wiglaf

Sigemund, 875, 884, son of Wæls, and father and uncle of Fitela. In our poem Sigemund slays the dragon; in the famous later versions of the Völsunga Saga and the Nibelungenlied, it is Sigemund's son, Sigurd or Siegfried, who does the deed. See ll. 874—900, and the *Völsunga Saga*.

Sige-Scyldingas, 597, 2004, Victory-Seyldings, a name of the Danes; see **Scyldingas**.

Sūð-Dene, 463, 1996, South-Danes; see **Dene**.

Swēon, 2472, 2946, 2958, 3001, the Swedes, called also “Swēo-þēod,” and their country “Swio-rīce.” They are ruled by the Scylding dynasty. Their home was in Sweden, north of the Geats.

Swēo-þeod, 2922, = **Swēon** (q. v.).

Swerting, 1203. Hygelac is called “grandson (nefa) of Swerting.”

Swio-rīce, 2383, 2495, the land of the Swedes, modern Svea Rike. See **Swēon**.

Pēod-Scyldingas, 1019, People-Scyldings, a name of the Danes; see **Scyldingas**.

Pryðo, 1931, wife of the Angle king Offa, and mother of Eomær, is introduced in contrast to Hygd, in much the same way as Heremod is a foil to Beowulf. She is at first the type of a cruel, unwomanly queen. But by her marriage with Offa (who seems to be her second husband) she is subdued and changed, until her fame even adds glory to his. See ll. 1931—62.

Unferð, 499, 530, 1165, 1488 (his name is always “Hunferð” in the MS., but alliterates with vowels), son of Ecglafl, and spokesman (1165, 1456) of Hrothgar, at whose feet he sits (500, 1166). He is of a jealous disposition (503—5), and is twice spoken of as the murderer of his own brothers (587, 1167). For his “flyting” with Beowulf see ll. 506—606. He afterwards lends his sword Hrunting for Beowulf’s encounter with Grendel’s mother (1455), but it fails the hero at need (1522, 1659). Beowulf returns it to its owner (1807).

Wægmundingas, 2607, 2814, Wægmundings, the family to which both Beowulf and Wiglaf belong. See **Scyldingas**.

Wæls, 897, father of Sigemund.

Wælsing, 877, son of Wæls, i.e. Sigemund.

Wealhþēow, 612 (Wealhþēo, 664, 1162, 1215; *dat.* Wealhþēon 629), of the family of the Helmings (620), Hrothgar’s queen, and the mother of his children. Mention is made of her queenly hospitality to Beowulf (612, 1188, 1215).

Wederas (*gen.* Wedera 225 etc.; but the second scribe uses the contracted *gen.* Wedra everywhere but in l. 2336; see ll. 2120, 2462 etc.), = Weder-Gēatas, a name of the Geats. See **Gēatas**.

Weder-Gēatas, 1492, 1612, 2379, 2551; see **Wederas**.

Weder-mearc, 298, Wedermark, apparently a name for the land of the Weders or Weder-Geats, i.e. the Geats.

Wēland, 455 (the “Völund” of the Edda), the famous smith of Germanic legend, the maker of Beowulf’s coat of mail. (See the Franks’ casket in the British Museum, and cf. Wayland Smith’s forge in Berkshire.)

Wendlas, 348, possibly the Vandals; Wulfgar (q. v.) is a “chief of the Wendlas.”

Weohstān, 2613 (*gen.* Weohstānes 2862, Weoxstānes 2602, Wihstānes 2752 etc.), father of Wiglaf, and slayer of Eanmund (q. v.).

West-Dene, 383, 1578, West-Danes; see **Dene**.

Wiglaf, son of Weohstan. He is a kinsman of Beowulf (2813), a Wægmunding (2814), and a “chief of the Seylfings” (2603). He was chosen with ten others (2401, 2847) to accompany Beowulf on his expedition against the dragon (2638 ff.), and he alone justified the choice. Taking shelter under Beowulf’s shield (2675), he showed the utmost valour, and was the first to wound the dragon in a vulnerable part (2694 ff.). To him alone Beowulf made his dying speech, and gave his dying bequests (2809 ff.). He upbraids the coward thanes and deprives them of their land-right (2886), and gives fitting orders for the burial of the hero, as he himself had directed (2802, 3094 ad fin.).

Wiðergyld, 2051, the name of a Heathobard warrior.

Wonrēd, 2971, father of Wulf and Eofor (q. v.).

Wonrēding, 2965, son of Wonred, i.e. Wulf (q. v.).

Wulf, 2965, 2993, son of Wonred and brother of Eofor (q. v.). In the battle between the forces of Hygelac and Ongentheow, Wulf attacks the latter and is disabled by him, but his brother Eofor comes to his aid and slays Ongentheow single-handed (2964 ff.).

Wulfgār, 348, 360, 390, a chief of the Wendlas (348); an official of Hrothgar’s court, who is the first to greet the Geats (331 ff.), and introduces them to Hrothgar.

Wylfingas (*dat.* Wilfingum 461, Wylfingum 471), the Wylfings. Heatholaf, who was slain by Ecgtheow, father of Beowulf, was a warrior of this tribe.

Yrmēnlāf, 1324, younger brother of Æschere, whom Grendel’s mother carried off.

PLAN OF GLOSSARY.

The order of words is **strictly alphabetical**, except in the case of compound verbs, which will be found under their simple verbs.

Past participles compounded with *ge-* are usually glossed under the simple verb (Sievers § 366), but there are some marked exceptions; e.g. *gengongen* is the pp. of *gongan* in 822, 3036, but of *gengongan* in 893, 3085.

æ comes between *ad* and *af*.

ð and **þ** are treated as identical, and come after *t*.

Numerous cross references are given, especially for unusual forms, but not as a rule for mere flexional forms which a knowledge of grammar should suffice to trace, such as parts of verbs.

All words are glossed under forms which actually occur in the poem, not under normalised forms. When **divergent forms** of the same word occur and cross references are not given,

io (both initial and final) should be sought under **eo**,

y	"	i,
a (before nasals)	"	o.

Dative and **Instrumental** are not distinguished, except when they have different forms, as in the singular of adjectives and of some pronouns.

Small capitals are used for modern renderings which are directly or almost directly descended from the Old English words.

The following abbreviations alone require explanation :

st.	strong	pl.	plural
w.	weak	subj.	subjunctive
m.	masculine	part.	participle
f.	feminine	pp.	past participle
neut.	neuter	conj.	conjunction
n.	noun	esp.	especially
v.	verb	obl.	oblique
sg.	singular		

GLOSSARY.

N.B. All compound verbs must be sought under their simple verbs.

A.

ā, *adv.*, aye, ever, always, 455, etc.
ac, *conj.*, but, 740, 773, etc.
ac, *adv. interr.*, =Lat. nonne, used
to mark a question, 1990.
ād, *st. m.*, funeral pile, pyre, 1110,
etc.
ād-faru, *st. f.*, [pyre-FARING] way
to the funeral pile, 3010.
ādl, *st. f.*, illness, sickness, disease,
1736, etc.
ādre, *st. f.*, stream, canal, vein;
dat. pl. swāt ādrum spong,
“blood sprang in streams,” 2966;
blōd ādrum dranc, “drank blood
in streams,” 742.
ādre, *adv.*, quickly, 354.
āfen, *st. m.*, EVEN, evening, 1235.
āfen-grom, *adj.*, [EVEN-ANGRY]
fierce in the evening, night-
enemy, 2074.
āfen-lēoht, *st. neut.*, EVEN-LIGHT,
413.
āfen-ræst, *st. f.*, EVEN-REST, 1252.
āfen-spræc, *st. f.*, EVEN-SPEECH,
speech in the evening, 759.
āfnan, see efnan.
āfre, *adv.*, EVER, always, 70, etc.
āfter, *prep.*, AFTER, 85, 119, 931,
1320, 2816, etc.; after, for, con-
cerning, 332, 1342, 1879, 2461;
along, among, 140, 944, 995,
2832 (through), etc.; in accord-
ance with, according to, 1049,
1720, 2179, 2753, etc.; on ac-
count of, in consequence of,
1606, 1943. *Special passages*:
āfter beorne, “after (the death

of) the hero, warrior,” 2260–1;
āfter māððum-welan, “after ob-
taining wealth of treasure,”
2750; after faroðe, “with the
tide,” 580.

āfter, *adv.*, AFTER, afterwards, 12,
1389, 315 (back), etc.

āf-þunca, *w. m.*, mortification,
 vexation, annoyance, 502.

āg-hwā, āg-hwæt, *pron.*, each,
every one, every man, etc., 1384,
2624; *gen.* āghwæs, “of each
kind,” 3135.

āg-hwæs, *gen. neut.* used *ad-*
verbially, in every respect, alto-
gether, 1865, 1886.

āg-hwær, *adv.* everywhere, 1059.

āg-hwæðer, *pron.*, EITHER, each
(usu. of two), 2564, 2844. *Special*
passages: āghwæðres sceal scearp
scyldwiga gescād witan, worda
ond worca, “a sharp shield-
warrior must know the difference
between words and works,” 287;
earfoðlice heora āghwæðrum,
“with difficulty for each one of
them,” 1636.

āg-hwylc,

(1) *pron.*, each, everyone, 1165,
etc.; with *gen.* 1050, etc.;
(2) *adj.*, each, every, 621.

āglæca, see āglæca.

āg-weard, *st. f.*, sea-WARD, watch
by the sea-coast, 241.

āht, *st. f.*, owning, possession,
power, 42, 516.

āht, *st. f.*, pursuit, chase, 2957.
-āhted, see eahtian.

āled, *st. m.*, fire, 3015.

æled-lēoma, *w. m.*, fire-gleam, torch, 3125.

æl-fylce, *st. neut.*, alien folk, foreign nation, 2371.

æl-mihtig, *adj.* (=eal-mihtig), ALMIGHTY; weak se Ælmihiga, 92.

æl-wiht, *st. f.*, [alien-WIGHT] strange monster, 1500.

æne, *adv.*, once, once only, 3019.

ænig, *adj.-pron.*, ANY, anyone, 474, 503, etc.; *nom.* næs se folc-cyning ymbe-sittendra ænig ðāra þe, "among neighbouring folk-kings there was not one that," 2734. For ænige þinga see þing.

æn-līc, *adj.*, [ONE-LIKE] unique, peerless, 251, 1941.

ænne, see **ān**.

æppel-fealu, *adj.*, APPLE-FALLOW, apple or reddish yellow, 2165.

ær, *adv.*, ERE, erst, before, formerly, 15, 642, 718, 2595, etc.; earlier, 2500; first, 3038. *Special passages*: nō þy ār, "none the sooner," 754, etc.; ār hē feorh seleð...ār hē, "he will sooner give up life than he," 1370.

ær-or, *compar.*, before, formerly, first, 809, 2654.

ær-est, *superl.*, [ERST] first, 6, 2157, etc.

ær, *prep. with dat.*, ERE, before, 1388, etc.

ær, *conj.*, ERE, before: *usu. with subj.* 252, etc.; *with indic.* 2019.

Correl. with ǣr adv. (q. v.), 1371.

ær þon, *conj.*, ERE, 732.

ær-dæg, *st. m.*, [ERE-DAY] morning twilight, day-break, 126, etc.

ærende, *st. neut.*, ERRAND, 270, etc.

ærrest, see **ār**.

ær-fæder, *st. m.*, [ERE-FATHER] father, 2622.

ær-gestrēon, *st. neut.*, [ERE-treasure] ancient treasure, former gain, 1757, 2232.

ær-geworc, *st. neut.*, [ERE-WORK] ancient work, 1679.

ær-gōd, *adj.*, [ERE-GOOD] good before others, very good, 130, 989, etc.

ærn, *st. neut.*, house, 2225.

ārra, *compar. adj.* (*formed from adv.* īr), earlier, former: *dat. pl.* ǣrran mālum, "in former times," 907, 2237, 3035.

ār-wela, *st. m.*, [ERE-WEAL] ancient wealth, 2747.

ās, *st. neut.*, carrion, carcase, corpse: *dat.* atol ǣse wlanc, "the dire carrion-proud creature (Grendel's mother exulting over Æschere's corpse)," 1332.

āsc, *st. m.*, [ASH] spear, 1772.

āsc-holt, *st. neut.*, [ASH-wood] spear, 330.

āsc-wiga, *w. m.*, [ASH-warrior] spear-warrior, 2042.

āt, *prep. with dat.*, AT, in, of time and place, 32, 45, 81, 1089, 1110, 1337, 2270, 3013, 3026, etc.; from, 629, 2860, etc. *Special passage*: nū is se rād gelang eft āt þe ānum, "now is the rede again along of thee alone," 1377.

āt, *st. m.*, EATING, meal, 3026.

āt-gædere, *adv.*, together, 321, etc.; after samod, 387, etc.; gāras stōdon samod ātgædere, "the spears stood all together," 329.

āt-grāpe, *adj.*, groping after, grasping AT, at grips with, 1269.

āt-rihte, *adv.*, almost, 1657.

āt-somne, *adv.*, together, 2847, 3122, etc.

āttren, *adj.*, poisonous, 1617.

āþele, *adj.*, noble, 198, 263, etc.

āþeling, *st. m.*, ATHELING, noble, prince, 3, 33, 118, 888, 1225, 1294, 1804, 2888, etc.

āþelu, *st. neut.* (*always pl. in "Beowulf"*), noble descent, lineage, 332, etc.; *dat. pl.* fæder ǣþelum, "his father's preeminence," 911; ǣþelum gōd, dīore, "good, dear, by virtue of lineage," 1870, 1949.

āðm, *st. m.*, breath, 2593.

āgan, *st.-w. v., pres.* āh, *pret.* āhte: own, possess, have, 1088, 1727, etc.; *absolutely* 31. *Neg. form* nāh=ne+āh, 2252.

āgen, *adj.* (*pp. of āgan*), own, 2676.

Āgend, *st. m.*, Owner, God, 3075.

āgend-frēa, *w. m.*, owning lord, owner, 1883.

āglæca, *āglæcca*, *w. m.*, monster, monster-fighter, warrior, champion, 159, 739, etc.; *acc. sg.* **āglæcan**, 556; *gen. dat.* **āglæcan**, 1512 (or nom. pl.?), 425; **āglæcean**, 2557, 2520, etc.; **āhlæcan**, 989, 646; *nom. pl.* **āglæcean**, 2592. *Used of Grendel*, 433, 1269, etc.; *of the dragon*, 2535, etc.; *of a sea-monster*, 556; *of Sigemund*, 893; *of Beowulf*, 1512 (or sea-monsters?); *of Beowulf and the dragon*, 2592.

āglæc-wif, *st. neut.*, monster-wife, monster of a woman; *nom.* Grendles mōdor, ides, **āglæc-wif**, 1259.

āh, **āhte**, see **āgan**.

āhsian, *w. v.*, endure, suffer, 423, 1206.

ge-āhsian, *w. v.*, learn by asking, learn, hear; *pp. geahsod*, 433.

āht (=ā-wiht, *q. v.*), *st. neut.*, AUGHT; *with gen.* **āht** cwices, "aught living," 2314.

aldor, see **ealdor**.

Al-walda, **Al-wealda**, *w. m.*, the ALL-WIELDER, God, 928, 955, 1314.

al-walda, *w. adj.*, ALL-WIELDING, all-ruling, 316.

an, 1225, *pres. sg. 1st of unnan*, *q. v.*

an, *prep.*, see **on**.

ān, *num. (adj. and pron.)*, *acc. sg.* **m. ānne** and **ānne**:

(1) ONE, AN, A, 100, 135, 428, 699, 2280, 3077, etc.; *with the def. art.* 1053, 2237; *emphatic, sometimes perhaps demonstrative*, 1458, 1885, 2410, 2774. *Special passages: on ānne sīð*, "once," 1579; *gen. pl.* **ānra gehwylces**, **gehwyldum**, "of, to, each one," 732, 784; (= Lat. *alter*) **ān æfter ānum**, "the one for the other," 2461.

(2) only, alone (*more usual with the weak form āna, q. v.*), 46, 1377, 2964 (*sole*); *gen.* **ānes hwæt**, "a part only," 3010. **āna**, *w. adj.*, only, alone, 145, 1081, 2361, 2657.

ancor, *st. m.*, ANCHOR, 303, 1883.

anda, *w. m.*

(1) indignation, defiance; *dat.* **wrāþum** on andan, "in indignation against the wroth foe," 708.

(2) mischief, horror, 2314.

and-git, *st. neut.*, understanding, intelligence, 1059.

and-long, see **ond-long**.

and-rysno, *st. f.*, etiquette, courtesy, attention due, 1796.

and-weard, *adj.*: *acc. neut.* **sweord swāte fāh swin ofer helme...** and-weard scireð, "the blood-stained sword cuts the boar standing on the opposed (foe's) helmet," 1287. **and-wlita**, *w. m.*, face, countenance, 689.

ān-feald, *adj.*, ONEFOLD, plain, 256.

ānga, *w. adj.*, only, sole, 375, 1262, 1547, 2997.

ān-geng(e)a, *w. m.*, [ONE-goer] one who goes alone (of Grendel), 165, 449.

ān-haga, *w. m.*, a solitary, 2368.

ān-hýdig, *adj.*, ONE-minded, resolute, 2667.

ān-pæð, *st. m.*, [ONE-PATH] lone-some path, or single track, 1410.

ān-ræd, *adj.*, [ONE-REDE] resolute, 1529, 1575.

an-sund, *adj.*, sound, 1000.

an-sýn, see **on-sýn**.

an-tid, *st. f.*, 219 (see note).

ānunga, *adv.*, once for all, 634.

An-walda, *w. m.*, [ON-WIELDER] God, 1272.

ār, *st. m.*, messenger, 336, 2783.

ār, *st. f.*, honour, kindness, benefit, favour, grace, 2378, 2606, 1272; *gen. pl.* **arna**, 1187; *dat. pl.* **ārum healdan**, "hold in (with) honour," 296, 1099, 1182.

ār-fæst, *adj.*, [honour-FAST] upright, dutiful, 1168.

ārian, *w. v.*, with dat., spare, 598.
-arn, see **-iernan**.
ār-stæf, *st. m.*, favour, mercy, kind help, 317, 382, 458.
atelic, *adj.*, dreadful, horrible, dire, 784.
āter-tān, *st. m.*, poison-twigs, 1459.
atol, **eatol**, *adj.*, dire, terrible, fearful, horrible, 159, etc.; *dat. pl.* atolan, 1502.
attor, *st. neut.*, poison, venom, 2715; *gen. sg.* attres, 2523.
attor-sceaða, *w. m.*, [poison-scatter] poisonous foe, 2839.
āð, *st. m.*, OATH, 472, etc.
āð-sweord, *st. n.*, OATH-SWEARING, oath, 2064.
āðum-swerian, *w. m. pl.*, father-in-law and son-in-law; *dat.* āðum-swerian, 84.
āwa, *adv.*, aye, ever; *in* āwa tō aldre, “for ever and ever,” 955.

B.

bædan, *w. v.*, beset, press, press hard, oppress, urge, incite, encourage, 2018; *pp.* gebæded, 2580, 2826; strengum gebæded, “sent by the strings,” 3117.
bæl, *st. neut.*, fire, burning, 2308, 2322; the fire of the funeral pile, funeral pile, pyre, 1019, etc.
bæl-fyr, *st. neut.*, FIRE of the funeral pile, 3143.
bæl-stede, *st. m.*, pyre-STEAD, place of the funeral pile, 3097.
bæl-wudu, *st. m.*, pyre-WOOD, wood for the funeral pile, 3112.
bær, *st. f.*, BIER, 3105.
-bærان, *w. v.*
 ge-**bærان**, *w. v.*, BEAR oneself, behave, fare, 2824; with two comparatives, ne gefraegen ic bā mægþe māran weorode...sēl ge-bærان, “I heard not that that people in greater numbers ever bore themselves better,” 1012.
bærnan, *w. v.*, trans., burn, 2313.

bætan, *w. v.*, bridle, bit; *pp.* gebæted, 1399.
bæð, *st. neut.*, BATH, 1861.
baldor, see **bealdor**.
balu, *adj.*, BAILEFUL; *dat. pl.* balwon, 977.
bān, *st. neut.*, BONE, 2692 (of the dragon’s teeth).
bana, see **bona**.
bān-cofa, *w. m.*, [BONE-COVE] body, 1445.
bān-fæt, *st. neut.*, [BONE-VAT] body; *acc. pl.* bān-fatu, 1116.
bān-fāg, *adj.*, BONE-dight, adorned with bones or antlers, 780.
bān-hring, *st. m.*, BONE-RING, vertebra, 1567.
bān-hūs, *st. neut.*, BONE-HOUSE, body, 2508, 3147.
bān-loca, *w. m.*, BONE-LOCKER, flesh, 818.
bannan, *st. v.*
 ge-**bannan**, *st. v.*, order; *inf.* ðā ic wide gefrægn weorc gebannan manigre mægþe, “then I learnt that orders for the work were given widely to many a tribe,” 74.
bāt, *st. m.*, BOAT, 211, etc.
bāt-weard, *st. m.*, [BOAT-WARD] captain, 1900.
be, **bi**, *prep.*, with dat., BY in its various meanings, originally and usu. local, more rarely instrumental (nearer in meaning to Ger. bei than Eng. by): **BESIDE**, near, by, 36, 814, 1191, 1537, 1722, 1872, 1905, 1950, 2219, 2243, 2538, 2717, 2756; by, along 566(rest), 1188(motion), 1573; by (in “I’ll do my duty by you”), in connexion with, 1723. *Following its case*, him big, 3047. *Special passages*: wæpen hafenade heard be hiltum, “raised the sharp weapon by the hilt,” 1574; be ðe lifendum, “during thy life,” 2665; wæs se gryre læssa efne swā micle, swā bið mægþa cræft...be wæpned-men, “the terror was less even by so much,”

as is women's power beside (in comparison with) a man, or, as women's power is [accounted less] by a man," 1284.

be (bl) **sām twēonum** = betweenum sām, "BETWEEN the seas," 858, 1297, 1685, 1956.

bēacen, *st. neut.*, BEACON, sign, monument, 570; *nom. bēn*, 3160.

bēacnian, *w. v.*, [BECKON] indicate; *pp. gebēacnod*, 140.

beado, beadu, *st. f.*, battle, war, 709; *gen. beadwe*, 1539.

beado-grīma, *w. m.*, battle-mask, helmet, 2257.

beado-hrægl, *st. neut.*, [battle-RAIL] war-dress, coat of mail, 552.

beado-lēoma, *w. m.*, [battle-ray] sword, 1523.

beado-mēce, *st. m.*, battle-sword, 1454.

beado-rinc, *st. m.*, [battle-]warrior, 1109.

beadu-folm, *st. f.*, battle-hand, 990.

beadu-lāc, *st. neut.*, battle-play, battle, war, 1561.

beadu-rōf, *adj.*, battle-strong, mighty in war, 3160.

beadu-rūn, [battle-RUNE] quarrel, 501.

beadu-scearp, *adj.*, battle-SHARP, 2704.

beadu-scrūd, *st. neut.*, [battle-SHROUD] coat of mail, 453.

beadu-sérce, *w. f.*, battle-SARK, coat of mail; *acc. sg. beadu-sércean*, 2755. [Sievers § 159. 1.]

beadu-weorc, *st. neut.*, battle-WORK, battle, 2299.

bēag, bēah, ring, circlet, (armlet, necklace, etc.); often = money, treasure; 1211, 80, 523, etc.; *acc. pl. bēg*, 3163.

bēag-gyfa, *w. m.*, ring-giver, 1102.

bēag-hroden, *adj. (pp.)*, ring-adorned, adorned with diadem, bracelets, or rings, 623.

bēah-hord, *st. neut.*, ring-HOARD, 894, etc.

bēah-sele, *st. m.*, ring-hall, hall in which rings were given, 1177.

bēah-þegu, *st. f.*, ring-receiving, 2176 (referring to Hygd's receiving from Beowulf the wonderful necklace which Wealththeow gave him).

bēah-wriða, *w. m.*, ring-wreath, circlet, 2018.

bealdian, *w. v.*, bear oneself BOLDLY, 2177.

bealdor, baldor, *st. m.*, prince, lord, 2428, 2567.

bealo, bealu, *st. neut.*, BALE, evil, ruin, 2826; *gen. pl. bealwa*, 909, bealuwa, 281, bealewa, 2082.

bealo-cwealm, *st. m.*, BALEful or violent death, 2265.

bealo-hycgende, *adj. (pres. part.)*, [BALE-thinking] intending evil, 2565.

bealo-hýdig, *adj.*, [BALE-minded] intending evil, 723.

bealo-nið, *st. m.*, [BALE-envy, -hate, -mischief] baleful envy, malicious hatred, 1758, 2404; poison, venom, 2714.

bearhtm, *st. m.*

(1) brightness, 1766.

(2) sound, 1431.

bearm, *st. m.*, [BARM] lap, bosom, 35, 1137, 2404 (possession).

bearn, *st. neut.*, BAIRN, child, son, 150, 469, 3170, etc.; *pl. ylda* bearn, 605, gumena bearn, 878, niðða bearn(a), 1005, "the children of men."

bearn-gebyrdo, *st. f.*, BAIRN-BIRTH, child-bearing; *gen. 946*.

bearu, *st. m.*, grove, wood, 1363.

bēatan, *st. v.*, BEAT, smite, paw, 2265; *pp. gebēaten*, 2359.

bēcn, see **bēacen**.

bed(d), *st. neut.*, BED, 140, 1240, etc.

be-foran, *adv.*, BEFORE; *of place*, 1412, *of time*, 2497.

be-foran, *prep.*, with *acc.*, BEFORE, 1024.

bēg, see **bēag**.

bēgen, *m.*, bā, *f. and neut.*, num. and *adj.-pron.*, both, 536, 1305, 2196, etc.; *gen. bēga folces*, "of

the folk of both [peoples]," 1124; bēga wēn, "expectation of both things" (Beowulf's return home and revisiting the Danes; see ll. 1868—9), 1873.

be-gong, be-gang, *st. m.*, extent, expanse, compass, circuit, 362, 860, etc.; *acc.* bigong, 2367.

belgan, *st. v.*, swell with anger, anger oneself; *pp.* gebolgen "swollen," 2401, "swollen with anger, enraged," 723, 1539, 2220; *pl.* gebolgne, 1431.

ā-belgan, *st. v.*, anger; *pret.* ābealh, 2280.

ge-belgan, *st. v.*, with dat., anger; *pret. subj.* gebulge, 2331.

bēn, *st. f.*, [BENE] boon, request, 428, 2284.

bēna, *w. m.*, suppliant, 352, 364; *nom.* swā hē bēna wæs, "as he had begged," 3140.

benc, *st. f.*, BENCH, 327, etc.

benc-swēg, *st. m.*, BENCH-sound, noise from the benches, 1161.

benc-þel, *st. neut.*, [BENCH-THILL] bench-board, bench, 486, 1239.

bend, *st. m. f.*, band, bond, 977, 1609. **ben-geat**, *st. neut.*, wound-GATE, opening of a wound, 1121.

benn, *st. f.*, wound, 2724.

bēodan, *blodan*, *st. v.*

(1) announce, 2892.

(2) offer, give, 385, 1085, 2957.

ā-bēodan, *st. v.*, announce, 390; offer, 668. *Special passages*: *pret.* him hāl ābēad, "bade him hail, wished him health," 653; hālo ābēad, "bade farewell," 2418.

be-bēodan, *st. v.*, bid, command, order, 401, 1975.

ge-bēodan, *st. v.*

(1) bid, command; *inf.* hēt þā gebēodan byre Wihstānes...hæleða monegum, "then the son of Weohstan ordered that command should be given to many heroes," 3110.

(2) proclaim, offer, give, 603, 2369.

bēod-genēat, *st. m.*, board-comrade, table-companion, 343, 1713.

bēon, *irreg. v.*, BE, usu. with a fut. sense, 183, etc.; be, happen, 1762, etc.; *pres. sg.* 3rd bið, 186, etc., byð, 1002, 2277; *pl.* bēoð, 1838, bioð, 2063; *imperat. sg.* bēo, 386, etc., bīo, 2747.

bēor, *st. neut.*, BEER, beer-drinking, 480, 2041, etc.

beorgan, *st. v.*, with dat., defend, protect, save, 1445, etc.; *pret. pl.* burgan, 2599.

be-beorgan, *st. v.*, with refl. dat. and acc. or dat. rei, defend, protect (oneself) against, 1746 (see note on 1747), 1758.

ge-beorgan, *st. v.*, with dat., protect, save; *pret.* gebearg, 2570, gebearh, 1548.

ymb-beorgan, *st. v.*, [about-protect] surround and protect, 1503.

beorh, **biorh**, **beorg**, *st. m.*, hill, mountain, mount, BARROW, grave-mound, 211, 2241, 2524, 2529, 2807.

beorht, *adj.*, BRIGHT, light, shining, splendid, 158, 231, etc.; *weak forms*, beorhte, 997, byrhtan, 1199, etc.

beorhtost, *superl.*, BRIGHTTEST, 2777.

beorhte, *adv.*, BRIGHTLY, 1517.

beorhtian, *w. v.*, *intrans.*, BRIGHTEN, sound clearly, 1161.

beorn, **biorn**, *st. m.*, hero, warrior, 1024, 2404, 2559, etc.

beornan, *st. v.*, *intrans.*, BURN, 2280 (see note); *pres. part.* byrnende, 2272.

for-beornan, *st. v.*, *intrans.*, *pret.* forbarn, forborn: BURN up, 1616, 2672, etc.

ge-beornan, *st. v.*, *intrans.*, BURN, be burnt, 2697.

beorn-cyning, *st. m.*, hero-KING, warrior-king, 2148.

bēor-scealc, *st. m.*, BEER-seneschal, steward, 1240.

bēor-sele, blor-sele, st. m., BEER-hall, 482, 2635, etc.

bēor-pegu, st. f., [BEER-taking] beer-drinking, 117, 617.

bēot, st. neut., boast, promise, 80, 523.

bēotian, w. v.

ge-bēotian, w. v., boast, make a boastful promise, 480, 536.

bēot-word, st. neut., [boast-WORD] boastful word, 2510.

beran, st. v.

(1) BEAR, carry, wear, 48, 437, 2055, 2281, etc.; *pres. sg. 3rd*, byreð, 296, etc.; *pret. pl. bēron*, 213, etc., bēran, 2850.
(2) BEAR, give birth to; *pp. geboren*, BORN, 1703.

æt-beran, st. v., BEAR to, carry to, bear, 28, 519, etc.

for-beran, st. v., FORBEAR, restrain, 1877.

on-beran, st. v., BEAR off, carry away, 2284; take off, 990.

of-beran, st. v., BEAR to, bear, 579.

berian, w. v., BARE, clear, 1239.

berstan, st. v., intrans., BURST, 760 (crack), 818, 1121.

for-berstan, st. v., intrans., BURST, break in pieces, snap, 2680.

bētan, w. v.

ge-bētan, w. v., amend, make good, requite, 1991, 2465; *pp. pl. gebette*, 830.

betera, adj. compar. (of gōd), BETTER, 469, 1703.

betost, betst, superl., BEST, 453, 3007, etc.; *weak forms* betsta, 947, betstan, 1871.

betlic, adj., excellent, splendid, 780, 1925.

bī, see be.

bi-, see be.-

bicgan, see bycgan.

bīd, st. neut., BIDING, tarrying, delay, 2962.

bīdan, st. v., with gen. or absolutely, BIDE, abide, remain, await, wait for, 87, 400, 709, etc.

ā-bīdan, st. v., with gen., ABIDE, await, 977.

ge-bīdan, st. v.

(1) *usu. with acc. or governed clause, BIDE, abide, endure, experience,* 264, 929, 1618, 1720, 2445, etc.; *pp. gebiden*, 1928; *imperat. absolutely, gebide gē*, 2529.
(2) *with gen., wait for; dat. inf. öðres...tō gebidanne...yrfewear-das, "to wait for another heir,"* 2452.

on-bīdan, st. v., with gen.. ABIDE, await; *inf. lætað hilde-bord hēr onbīdan...worda gepin-ges, "let your battle-boards here abide the issue of words,"* 397.

or-bīdan, st. v., ABIDE, wait, tarry, 2302.

bīddan, st. v., [BID] ask, beg, pray, 29, 176, 1994, etc.; *pret. sg. bæd hine bliðne, "begged him to be blithe,"* 617; *with acc. pers. and gen. rei, ic bē...bīddan wille...ānre bēne, "I will ask of thee one boon,"* 427.

big, see bī.

bīl(1), st. neut., BILL, sword, 40, 1567, 2777, etc.

bīndan, st. v., BIND: *pp. bunden, 216, 1285 (see ll. 1531, 1900), 1900; gebunden, 871, 1531, 1743, 2111.*

ge-bindan, st. v., BIND, 420.

on-bindan, st. v., UNBIND; *pret. sg. onband beadu-rūne, "open-ed a quarrel,"* 501.

bisgu, bisigu, see bysigu.

bītan, st. v., BITE, cut, 742, 1454, etc.

bite, st. m., BITE, 2060, 2259.

biter, adj., BITTER, cutting, sharp, furious, 1431, 1746, 2704; *dat. pl. biteran,* 2692.

bitre, adv., BITTERLY, 2331.

blāc, adj., BLEAK, bright, brilliant, 1517.

blāc, adj., BLACK, 1801.

blæd, st. m., breath, life, pros- perity, renown, 1124, 18, 1703, 1761.

- blæd-āgende**, *adj.* (*pres. part.*), abundance-owning, prosperous, 1013.
- blæd-fæst**, *adj.*, prosperous, renowned, 1299.
- blanca**, *w. m.*, a white horse, 856.
- blēate**, *adv.*, miserably, pitifully, 2824.
- blican**, *st. v.*, shine, gleam, 222.
- bliðe**, *adj.*, BLITHE, joyous, 617; gracious, *with gen.*, 436.
- blið-heort**, *adj.*, BLITHE OF HEART, joyful, 1802.
- blōd**, *st. neut.*, BLOOD, 742, etc.
- blōdegian**, *w. v.*, make BLOODY; *pp.* geblōdegod, 2692.
- blōd-fāg**, *adj.*, BLOOD-STAINED, 2060.
- blōdig**, *adj.*, BLOODY, 2440, etc.
- blōdig-tōð**, *adj.*, BLOODY-TOOTHED, 2081.
- blōd-rēow**, *adj.*, BLOOD-fierce, blood-thirsty, 1719.
- blonden-feax**, *adj.*, [BLENDED-haired] gray-haired, 1594, 1791, 1873; *weak nom. sg.* blonden-fexa, 2962.
- bodian**, *w. v.*, [BODE] announce, 1802.
- bolca**, *w. m.*, gangway, 231.
- bold**, *st. neut.*, building, 997, 1925, etc.
- bold-āgend**, *st. m.* (*pres. part.*), house-owner, 3112.
- bolgen-mōd**, *adj.*, [bulged-mood] angry in mind, enraged, 709, etc.
- bolster**, *st. m.*, BOLSTER, 1240.
- bona**, **bana**, *w. m.*, BANE, banes-man, slayer, 158, 1968, 2506, etc.
- bon-gār**, *st. m.*, BANE-spear, deadly spear, 2031.
- bord**, *st. neut.*, [BOARD] shield, 2524, etc.
- bord-hæbbende**, *adj.* (*pres. part.*), [BOARD-HAVING] shield-bearing, 2895.
- bord-hrēoða**, *w. m.*, [BOARD-COVER] shield, 2203.
- bord-rand**, *st. m.*, [BOARD-]shield, 2559.
- bord-weal**, *st. m.*, [BOARD-WALL] wall of shields, 2980.
- bord-wudu**, *st. m.*, [BOARD-WOOD] shield; *acc. pl.* 1243.
- bōt**, *st. f.*, boot, remedy, help, compensation, 158, 909, etc.
- botm**, *st. m.*, BOTTOM, 1506.
- brād**, *adj.*, BROAD, wide, ample, 2207, 2978, 3105, etc.
- brædan**, *w. v.*, BROADEN.
- geond-brædan**, *w. v.*, over-spread, 1239.
- brēatan**, *st. v.*
- ā-brēatan**, *st. v.*, break up, kill, 2930.
- brecan**, *st. v.*
- (1) *trans.*, BREAK, 1100, 1511 (*in-jure*), 2980; *pp. pl.* 2063. *Special passages:* hine fyrwyt bræc, “curiosity tormented him (as to),” 232, 1985, 2784.
- (2) *intrans.*, BREAK, 2546.
- ge-brecan**, *st. v.*, BREAK, crush, shatter, 2508.
- tō-brecan**, *st. v.*, BREAK to pieces, knock about, 780, 997.
- þurh-brecan**, *st. v.*, BREAK THROUGH, 2792.
- brecþ**, *st. f.*, BREAKING, grief, 171.
- bredwian**, *w. v.*
- ā-bredwian**, *w. v.*, overthrow, slay, 2619.
- bregdan**, *st. v.*, *with acc. or dat.*
- (1) brandish, cast, whirl, drag, draw, 707, 794, 1540 (*throw*); *pret. pl.* mundum brugdon, “brandished your hands,” 514; *pp.* brōden, brogden mæl, “drawn (or decorated?) sword,” 1616, 1667.
- (2) BRAID, weave; *inf.* bregdon, 2167; *pp.* brōden, 552, 1548; *acc. sg. f.* brogdne, 2755.
- ā-bregdan**, *st. v.*, draw, lift; *pret. sg. ābriēd*, 2575.
- ge-bregdan**, *st. v.*, *with acc. or dat.*
- (1) draw; *pret.* gebrægd, gebræd, 1564, 1664, 2562, 2703.
- (2) BRAID, weave; *pp.* gebrōden, 1443.
- on-bregdan**, *st. v.*, burst open; *pret. sg. onbræd*, 723.
- brego**, *st. m.*, prince, lord, king,

- 427, etc.; *nom.* brego rōf cyning, "the prince [was] a brave king," 1925.
- brego-stōl**, *st. m.*, [prince-stool] throne, dominion, 2196, 2370, 2389.
- brēme**, *adj.*, [BRIM] renowned, 18.
- brenting**, *st. m.*, high ship, 2807.
- brēost**, *st. neut.*, BREAST, 552, etc.
- brēost-gehygd**, *st. neut.*, BREAST-thought, thought of the heart, 2818.
- brēost-gewādu**, *st. neut. pl.*, [BREAST-WEEDS] coat of mail, 1211, etc.
- brēost-hord**, *st. neut.*, [BREAST-HOARD] breast's treasure, mind, thought, 1719, 2792.
- brēost-net**, *st. neut.*, BREAST-NET, coat of chain-mail, 1548.
- brēost-weorðung**, *st. f.*, breast-adornment, 2504 (see ll. 1202 ff.).
- brēost-wylm**, *st. m.*, [breast-WELLING] heaving of the breast, grief, 1877.
- brēotan**, *st. v.*, break, kill, 1713.
- ā-brēotan, *st. v.*, break up, destroy, kill, 1298, 1599, 2707.
- brim**, *st. neut.*, [BRIM] surge, billow, sea, mere, ocean, 28, 570, 847, 1594, 2803.
- brim-clif**, *st. neut.*, [BRIM-CLIFF] sea-cliff, 222.
- brim-lād**, *st. f.*, ocean-way, 1051.
- brim-liðend**, *st. m.* (*pres. part.*), sea-farer, 568.
- brim-strēam**, *st. m.*, sea-STREAM, 1910.
- brim-wisa**, *w. m.*, [sea-WISE] sea-leader, sea-king, 2930.
- brim-wylf**, *st. f.*, she mere-WOLF, 1506, 1599.
- brim-wylm**, *st. m.*, mere-WELLING, surge, 1494.
- bringan**, *st. v.*, BRING, 1829, etc.
- ge-bringan, *st. v.*, BRING; *subj.* pres. *pl.* gebringan, 3009.
- brōden**, see **bregdan**.
- brōga**, *w. m.*, terror, 1291, etc.; *gen. sg.* 583.
- brond**, *st. m.*, BRAND, burning, fire, sword, 1454, 2126, 2322, 3014, 3160.
- bront**, *adj.*, high, 238, deep, 568.
- brosnian**, *w. v.*, crumble, perish, 2260.
- brōþor**, *st. m.*, BROTHER, 1324, etc.; *gen. brōðor*, 2619.
- brūcan**, *st. v.*, with *gen.*, BROOK, use, enjoy, 1062, 1178, 1953; without expressed object, 1045, 1487, etc.
- brūn**, *adj.*, BROWN, 2578.
- brūn-ecg**, *adj.*, BROWN-EDGED, 1546.
- brūn-fāg**, *adj.*, BROWN-coloured, of brown hue, 2615.
- brýd**, *st. f.*, BRIDE, wife, 2031; *acc. sg.* brýd, 2930, brýde, 2956.
- brýd-bür**, *st. neut.*, BRIDE-BOWER, woman's room, 921.
- bryne-lēoma**, *w. m.*, BURNING-ray (the dragon's vomit of fire), 2313.
- bryne-wylm**, *st. m.*, [BURNING-WELLING] surge of fire, 2326.
- brytnian**, *w. v.*, distribute; *pret. sg.* brytnade, 2383.
- brytta**, *w. m.*, distributor, giver, 35, 607, etc.
- bryttian**, *w. v.*, distribute, bestow, 1726.
- būan**, *st. v.*
- (1) *intrans.*, dwell; *inf.* būon, 2842.
 - (2) *trans.*, dwell in, inhabit, occupy, 3065; *pp.* gebūn, 117.
- būgan**, *st. v.*, bow, bend, stoop, 327, (lie at rest) 2598, 2918, 2031, etc.; *pret. sg.* bēah, 2956; *pp.* gebogen, 2569.
- ā-būgan, *st. v.*, [bow away] give way, start, 775.
- be-būgan, *st. v.*, [bow about] encompass, 93, 1223.
- ge-būgan, *st. v.*, *pret.* gebēag, gebēah:
- (1) *intrans.*, bow, bend, fall, 1540, 2567, 2980.
 - (2) *trans.*, bow to; *pret. sg.* selereste gebēah, "lay down on his bed in the hall," 690; *so* 1241.
- bunden-heorde**, *adj.*, with hair

- bound up, 3151 (see note on 3155).
bunden-stefna, *w. m.*, BOUND STEM, bound prow, ship, 1910.
būne, *w. f.*, cup, drinking-vessel, 2775, 3047.
būr, *st. neut.*, BOWER, room, 140, etc.
burg, **burh**, *st. f.*, BURGH, fortified place, castle, palace, city, 53, 523, 1968, 2433; *dat.* byrig, 1199 (see note on 1200).
burh-loca, *w. m.*, BURGH-LOCK, castle-lock, barrier of a castle or city, 1928.
burh-stede, *st. m.*, BURGH-STEAD, courtyard, 2265.
burh-wela, *w. m.*, [BURGH-WEAL] wealth of a castle or city, 3100.
burne, *w. f.*, BURN, stream, 2546.
bütōn, *prep.*, with *dat.*, BUT, except, 73, 657, 705.
bütōn, **bütan**, *conj.*
 (1) with *subj.*, unless, 966.
 (2) with *indic.*, without, BUT that, except, 1560; in elliptical sentences, 879, 1614.
bycgan, **bicgan**, *w. v.*, BUY, 1305.
 be-**bycgan**, *w. v.*, sell, 2799.
 ge-**bycgan**, *w. v.*, BUY, obtain, 973; *pret.* his ealdre gebohte, "paid for [it] with his life," 2481; *pp. pl.* 3014.
byldan, *w. v.*, EMBOLDEN, encourage, 1094.
bȳme, *w. f.*, trumpet; *gen.* 2943.
byrdū-scrūd, *st. neut.*, shield-covering, shield, 2660.
byre, *st. m.*, son, boy, youth, 1188, 2018, 2053, etc.
byrele, *st. m.*, cup-BEARER, 1161.
byrht, see *beorht*.
byrig, see *burg*.
byrnān, see *beornan*.
byrne, *w. f.*, BYRNY, coat of mail, 405, etc.
byrn-wiga, *w. m.*, BYRNY-warrior, mailed warrior, 2918.
bysigu, *st. f.*, [BUSINESS] trouble, affliction; *nom.* besigu, 281; *dat. pl.* bisgum, 1743, bysigum, 2580.
byrð, see *beōn*.
býwan, *w. v.*, prepare, adorn, 2257.

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- camp**, *st. m.*, battle, 2505.
can, see *cunnan*.
candel, *st. f.*, CANDLE, 1572 (of the sun).
ceald, *adj.*, COLD, 1261, etc.
 cealdost, *superl.*, COLDEST, 546.
cēap, *st. m.*, [CHAP] bargain, purchase, 2415, 2482.
cēapian, *w. v.*, [CHEAPEN, chop] purchase; *pp.* gecēapod, 3012.
cearian, *w. v.*, CARE, take care, 1536.
cear-sið, *st. m.*, [CARE-journey] journey fraught with care, expedition that brings sorrow, 2396 (see *Eadgils* in "Persons and Places").
cearu, *st. f.*, CARE, sorrow, 1303, 3171.
cear-wylm, -wælm, *st. m.*, [CARE-WELLING] surge of care, wave of sorrow, extreme grief, 2821, 2066. [Sievers § 159, 2.]
ceaster-būend, *st. m.*, castle-dweller, denizen of a city, 768.
cempa, *w. m.*, champion, fighter, 1312, etc.; *dat.* 2044.
cēne, *adj.*, KEEN, bold, brave, 768.
 cēnost, *superl.*, KEENEST, boldest, 206.
cennan, *w. v.*
 (1) beget, bear, bring forth, 12, 943.
 (2) declare; *imperat. sg. refl.* cen þec, 1219.
 ā-**cennan**, *w. v.*, beget, bear, 1356.
cēnðu, *st. f.*, KEENNESS, boldness, 2696.
cēol, *st. m.*, KEEL, ship, 38, etc.
ceorfan, *st. v.*, CARVE.
 be-**ceorfan**, *st. v.*, with acc. pers. and *dat.* rei, cut off, 1590, 2138.

- ceorl**, *st. m.*, CHURL, man, 202, 2444, 2972, etc.
- cēsan**, *cīsan*, *st. v.*, CHOOSE, accept, 2376, 2818; *pp. pl.* gecōrone, 206.
- ge-cēsan**, *st. v.*, CHOOSE, 1201 (see note on 1200), 1758, 2469, etc.; *dat. inf.* gecēsenne, 1851.
- cīgān**, *w. v.*
- ā-cīgan**, *w. v.*, call, summon, 3121.
- cirran**, *w. v.*
- on-cirran**, *w. v.*
- (1) *trans.*, turn, change, 2857.
- (2) *intrans.*, turn, return, 2951, 2970.
- clif**, *st. neut.*, CLIFF, 1911.
- clomm**, *clamm*, *st. m.*, clasp, grip, 963, 1335, 1502.
- cnāwan**, *st. v.*
- ge-cnāwan**, *st. v.*, KNOW, recognise, 2047.
- on-cnāwan**, *st. v.*, KNOW, recognise, 2554.
- cnīhi**, *st. m.*, [KNIGHT] boy, 1219.
- cnīht-wesende**, *adj.* (*pres. part.*), being a boy or youth, 372, 535.
- cnysan**, *w. v.*, crash, clash; *pret. pl.* cnysedan, 1328.
- cōl**, *adj.*, COOL.
- cōlra**, *compar.*, COOLER, 282, 2066.
- collen-ferhð**, *-ferð*, *adj.*, [swollen-minded] of proud spirit, high-minded, bold-minded, 1806, 2785.
- con**, **const**, see **cunnan**.
- corðer**, *st. neut.*, troop, guard, crowd, 1153, 3121.
- costian**, *w. v.*, with *gen.*, try, prove, 2084.
- cræft**, *st. m.*, might, strength; skill, CRAFT; 699, 982, 2168, 2221 (mass), etc.; *dat. pl.* dēofles craf-tum, "with devil's devices," 2088.
- cræftig**, *adj.*, [CRAFTY] strong, powerful, 1466, 1962.
- eringan**, *st. v.*, CRINGE, fall, 635, 1113.
- ge-eringan**, *st. v.*, CRINGE, fall; *pret. sg.* gecrong, 1568, 2505, gerang, 1337, gecranc, 1209.

- cuma**, *w. m.*, COMER, 1806.
- cuman**, *st. v.*, *pret. c(w)ōm*: COME, 23, 376, 430, 569, 731, 1382, 2058, etc.; *subj. pres. pl.* cymen, 3106; *pret. pl.* cwōmon, 239, etc., cwōman, 650; *pp. pl.* cumene, 361. Often with *foll. inf.* (which is sometimes best translated by a *pres. part.*), 268, 710, etc.
- be-cuman**, *st. v.*, *pret. bec(w)ōm*:
- (1) COME, 115, 192, 2992, etc.
- (2) with *acc. pers.*, befall, 2883.
- ofer-cumian**, OVERCOME; *pret. sg.* oferewōm, 1273; *pret. pl.* ofercōmon, 699; *pp.* 845.
- cumbol**, *st. m.*, standard, banner, 2505.
- cunnan**, *st.-w. v.*, *pres. sg. 1st, 3rd, con*, can, 2nd, const:
- (1) with *acc. or clause*, know, be acquainted with, 359, 372, 392, 418, 1180, 1377, 1739, etc.; with *acc. and clause*, 1355.
- (2) with *inf.*, know how to, be able to, 50, 90, 182, 1746, etc.
- cunnian**, *w. v.*, with *acc. or gen.*, try, make trial of, explore, 508, 1426, 1444, 1500, 2045.
- cūð**, *adj.* (*pp. of cunnan*), known, well known, famous, 150, 867, 1912, etc.
- cūð-līce**, *adv.*, openly.
- cūð-līcor**, *compar.*, more openly, 244.
- cwealm**, *st. m.*, [QUELLING] murder, death, 107, 3149.
- cwealm-bealu**, *st. neut.*, death-BALE, deadly evil, 1940.
- cwealm-cuma**, *w. m.*, murderous COMER, 792.
- cweccan**, *w. v.*, [quake] brandish, 235.
- cwellan**, *w. v.*, QUELL, kill, 1334.
- ā-cwellan**, *w. v.*, QUELL, kill, 886, etc.
- cwēn**, *st. f.*, QUEEN, wife, 62, etc.
- cwēn-līc**, *adj.*, QUEENLY, womanly, 1940.
- cweðan**, *st. v.*, say, speak, 2041; *pret. cwæð*, "QUOTH," 315, etc.
- ā-cweðan**, *st. v.*, say, speak;

- pres. sg. ācwyð, 2046; pret. sg. ācwæð, "QUOTH," 654.*
- ge-cweðan**, *st. v.*, say, speak, 535, 2664; *pret. sg.* gecwæð, "QUOTH," 857, etc.
- cwic, cwico, adj.**, quick, living, alive, 98, 2314, 3093, etc.
- cwiðan**, *st. v.*, with acc., lament, mourn, 2112, 3171.
- cwyð, see -cweðan.
- cyme, st. m.**, coming; *pl.* 257.
- cymen**, see *cuman*.
- cym-lice, adv.**
- cym-līcor*, *compar.*, in more comely fashion, more fitly, 38.
- cyn(n), st. neut.**, KIN, race, 98, 107, 421, etc.
- cyne-dōm, st. m.**, KINGDOM, 2376.
- cyning, kyning, st. m.**, KING, 11, 619, 3171, etc.
- cyning-bald, adj.**, [KING-BOLD] royally bold, 1634.
- cynn, st. neut.**, only in *pl.* (of adj. *cyn(n)*, "akin, suitable"), customs, courtesies, etiquette, 613.
- cýpan, w. v.**, sell.
- ge-cýpan, w. v.*, buy, purchase, hire, 2496.
- cyssan, w. v.**
- ge-cyssan, w. v.*, kiss, 1870.
- cyst, st. f.**, [choosing] choice, choiceness, choice quality, excellence, pick, 673, 802, 867, 923, etc.
- cýðan, w. v.**, make known, show, 659, etc.; *pp.* gecýðed, "made known, famed," 262, 700, 1971, etc.
- ge-cýðan, w. v.*, make known, 257, 354.
- D.
- dæd, st. f.**, DEED, act, 181, etc.; *acc.* dæd, 585, etc., dæde, 889; *gen. pl.* hafað...dæda gefondad, "has experienced deeds (of violence?)," 2454.
- dæd-cēne, adj.**, [DEED-KEEN] bold in act, 1645.
- dæd-fruma, w. m.**, [DEED-chief] doer of deeds, 2090.
- dæd-hata, w. m.**, [DEED-HATER] one who shows his hatred in deeds, 275.
- dæg, st. m.**, DAY, 197, 485, 3159, etc.
- dæges, gen. of dæg used adverbially*, by day, 1935, 2269.
- dæg-hwīl, st. f.**, DAY-WHILE, day; *acc. pl.* hē dæg-hwila gedrogen hæfde eorðan wynne, "he had spent his days of earth's joy," 2726.
- dæg-rīm, st. neut.**, [DAY-RIME] number of days; *nom.* dōgera dæg-rīm, "the number of his days," 823.
- dæl, st. m.**, DEAL, part, portion, share, 621, 1740, 2843, etc.
- dælan, w. v.**, DEAL, divide, distribute, share, 80, 2534, etc.
- be-dælan, w. v.*, with dat. rei, deprive, bereave, 721, 1275.
- ge-dælan, w. v.*, DEAL OUT, 71; divide, part, 731, 2422.
- daroð, st. m.**, DART, javelin, 2848.
- dēad, adj.**, DEAD, 467, etc.
- dēagan, st. r.**, DYE; *pret.* dēað-fæge dēog, "the doomed one dyed [the mere]," 850.
- dēah, see *dugan*.**
- deall, adj.**, proud, 494.
- dear, dearst**, see *durran*.
- dēað, st. m.**, DEATH, 441, 2269, 2843, etc.
- dēað-bedd, st. neut.**, DEATH-BED, 2901.
- dēað-cwalu, st. f.**, [DEATH-quelling] violent death, murder, 1712.
- dēað-cwealm, st. m.**, [DEATH-quelling] violent death, slaughter, 1670.
- dēað-dæg, st. m.**, DEATH-DAY, 187, 885.
- dēað-fæge, adj.**, [DEATH-FEY] doomed to death, 850.
- dēað-scūa, w. m.**, DEATH-SHADOW, deadly sprite, 160.
- dēað-wērig, adj.**, DEATH-WEARY, dead, 2125.

dēað-wic, *st. neut.*, [DEATH-WICK] dwelling of death, 1275.
dēman, *w. v.*, DEEM; adjudge, 687; appraise, 3174.
dēmend, *st. m.*, judge, 181.
denn, *st. neut.*, DEN, 2759, 3045.
dēofol, *st. m.*, DEVIL, 756, etc.
dēogol, see **dýgel**.
dēop, *st. neut.*, DEEP, 2549.
dēop, *adj.*, DEEP, 509, 1904.
dēor, **dīor**, *adj.*, bold, brave, dire, 1933, 2090.
deorc, *adj.*, DARK, 160, 275, etc.
dēore, see **dýre**.
dēor-līc, *adj.*, bold, 585.
dēð, see **dōn**.
-dīgan, see **-dýgan**.
dīope, *adv.*, DEEPLY, 3069.
dīore, see **dyre**.
disc, *st. m.*, DISH, 2775, 3048.
dōgor, *st. neut.*, day, 219, 2200, 2573, etc.; *dat. sg.* dōgore, 1797, dōgor, 1395 (see note); *gen. pl.* dōgora, 88, dōgera, 823, dōgra, 1090.
dōgor-gerim, *st. neut.*, number of days, 2728.
dohtor, *st. f.*, DAUGHTER, 375, etc.
dol-gilp, *st. m.*, [DOLTISH YELP] foolish boast, 509.
dol-līc, *adj.*, rash, desperate, audacious, 2646.
dol-sceaða, *w. m.*, DOLTISH SCATHER, foolish or rash foe, 479.
dōm, *st. m.*, DOOM, judgment, 441, 1098, etc.; free-will, choice, 895, 2147, etc.; glory, 885, 2666, etc. *Special passage*: æfter dōme, "according to custom, or merit," 1720; drēah æfter dōme, "lived, employed himself, according to right, or honour," 2179.
dōm-lēas, *adj.*, [glory-LESS] inglorious, 2890.
dōn, *irreg. v.*, do, make, take, esteem, put, lay, 444, 1116, 1828, etc.; *pres. sg.* dēð, 1058; *pret. sg.* dyde, etc., 44, 1676, 2809, etc. *Special passage*: him Hūnläfing hilde-lēoman...on bearm dyde, "the son of Hunlaf thrust the sword into his [Hengest's] breast," 1144 (see

note); ne him þæs wyrmes wīg for wiht dyde, eafoð ond ellen, "he esteemed the worm's warfare as naught, its strength and courage," 2348.

gē-dōn, *st. v.*, do, make, put, esteem, 2090, 2186; *pres. sg.* gedēð, 1732.

dorste, pret. of **durran**.

draca, *w. m.*

(1) DRAKE, dragon, 892, 2088;

(2) the drake or dragon, the slaying of which forms Beowulf's third great exploit, 2211, etc.

-drædan, *st. v.*

on-drædan, *st. v.*, DREAD, 1674, 2275; *pret.* ondrēd, 2347.

drēah, see **drēogan**.

drēam, *st. m.*, [DREAM] joy, mirth, 88, 99, etc.

drēam-lēas, *adj.*, JOYLESS, 1720.

drēfan, *w. v.*, trouble, stir, 1904; *pp.* gedrēfed, 1417.

drēogan, *st. v.*, [DREE] do, go through, experience, endure, suffer, enjoy, 589, 1470, 2179 (*see dōm*), etc.; *imperat. sg.* drēoh, 1782; *pret. sg.* drēah, 131; *pret. pl.* drugon, 798, 1966; *pp.* gedrogen, "spent," 2726. *Special passage*: sund-nytte drēah, "(did swimming-office, i.e.) swam," 2360.

ā-drēogan, *st. v.*, endure, 3078.

drēor, *st. m.*, blood, 447.

drēor-fäh, *adj.*, blood-stained, 485.

drēorig, **drīorig**, *adj.*, [DREARY] bloody, 1417, 2789.

drēosan, *st. v.*

ge-drēosan, *st. v.*, fall, sink, fail, decline, 1754, 2666.

drepan, *st. v.*, strike, hit; *pret. sg.* drepen, 2880; *pp.* drepen, 1745, dropen, 2981.

drepe, *st. v.*, stroke, blow, 1589.

drīfan, *st. v.*, DRIVE, 1130, 2808.

to-drīfan, *st. v.*, DRIVE asunder, 545.

driht-, see **dryht-**.

drihten, see **dryhten**.

drincan, *st. v.* DRINK, 742, 1233,

1945, etc.; *pp.* druncen, "drunk, having drunk (*not necessarily intoxicated*)," 531, etc.; *pl.* druncne, 480, etc.

drinc-fæt, see **drync-fæt**.

drohtoð, *st. m.*, way of life, calling, 756.

dropen, see **drepan**.

drūsian, *w. v.*, become turbid?, subside?, 1630.

dryht-bearn, *st. neut.*, [noble BAIRN] noble youth, noble scion; *acc.* 2035.

dryhten, **drihten**, *st. m.*

(1) lord, chieftain, 1484, 1050, etc.; *dat.* dryhtne, 2482, etc., dryhten (?), 1831.

(2) Lord (of the Deity), 108, etc.

dryht-guma, **driht-guma**, *w. m.*, [clansman] warrior, noble warrior, noble man, 99, 1790, etc.

dryht-līc, **driht-līc**, *adj.*, lordly, courtly, royal, noble, excellent, 892; *weak neut.* drihtlice wif, 1158.

dryht-māðum, *st. m.*, lordly treasure, splendid treasure, 2843.

[**dryht-**] **driht-scope**, *st. m.*, [warrior-SHIP] heroic deed, 1470.

dryht-sele, **driht-sele**, *st. m.*, lordly hall, warrior-hall, 485, etc.

dryht-sibb, *st. f.*, troop-peace, peace between bands of warriors, 2068.

drync-fæt, **drinc-fæt**, *st. n.*, [DRINK-VAT] drinking-vessel, 2254, 2306.

drysmian, *w. v.*, darken, grow dark, 1375.

dūfan, *st. v.*, DIVE.

ge-dūfan, *st. v.*, DIVE into, sink into; *pret. sg.* gedēaf, 2700.

þurh-dūfan, *st. v.*, DIVE THROUGH, swim through; *pret. sg.* þurhdēaf, 1619.

dugan, *st.-w. v.*, *pres. sg.* indie. dēah, 369, etc.; *pres. sg. subj.* duge, 589, etc.; *pret. sg.* dohite, 1344, 1821, etc.: be DOUGHTY, avail, 369, 573, etc., *with gen.* 526; treat (with *dat.*), 1821; rely, 1839.

duguð, *st. f.*, DOUGHTINESS, the DOUGHTY, doughy warriors, noble warriors, 498, 2020, etc.; often coupled with geogoð, "the youthful", 160, etc.; *nom. pl.* duguða, 2035; *dat. pl.* for dugeðum, "in virtue of doughtiness, by dint of doughy deeds," 2501; duguðum, "doughtily, or to the doughy," 3174.

***durran**, *st.-w. v.*, DARE; *pres. sg.* dear, dearest, 684, 527; *pres. subj.* dyrre, 1379; *pret. sg.* dorste, 1462, 2848, etc.

durū, *st. f.*, DOOR, 388, 721.

dwellan, *w. r.*, mislead, deceive, hinder; *pres. sg.* dweleð, 1735.

dyde, **dydon**, see **dōn**.

dýgan, *w. v.*

ge-dýgan, **ge-dígan**, *w. v.*, survive, escape, endure, 300, 578, 661, etc.

dýgel, **déogol**, *adj.*, secret, hidden, 275, 1357.

dyhtig, *adj.*, DOUGHTY, 1287.

dynnan, *w. v.*, DIN, resound; *pret. sg.* dynede, 767, etc.

dýre, **déore**, *adj.*, DEAR in both senses, costly and beloved, 560, 1528, 1879, etc.; *nom. díore*, 1949; *gen. sg. f.* déorre, 488.

déorest, superl., DEAREST, 1309.

dyrne, *adj.*, secret, hidden, 271, 1879, etc.

dyrre, see **durran**.

dyrstig, *adj.*, daring, bold; *with gen.* 2838.

E.

ēac, *adv.*, EKE, also, 97, etc.; once ēc, 3131.

ēacen, *adj.* (pp. of *ēacan), [EKED] great, extensive, mighty, powerful, 198, 1621, 1663, 2140.

ēacen-cræftig, *adj.*, enormously strong, immense, 2280, 3051.

ēadig, *adj.*, rich, prosperous, 1225, 2470.

ēadig-līce, *adv.*, happily, 100.

eafor, see **eofor**.

eafora, eafera, w. m., child, son, 12, 375, etc.; *pl.* descendants, successors, 1710; *dat. pl.* eafe-ran, 1185.

eafoð, st. neut., strength, might, 902, etc.; *acc. pl.* eofoðo, 2534; *dat. pl.* eafeðum, 1717. *Special passage:* ic him Gēata sceal eafoð ond ellen...gūþe gebēdan, "I shall proclaim to him in war the strength and courage of the Geats," 602 (see note).

ēage, w. neut., EYE, 726, etc.

ēagor-strēam, st. m., water-STREAM, 513.

eahta, num., EIGHT, 1035; *gen.* eahta sum, "one of eight, with seven others," 3123.

eahtian, w. v., consider, deliberate about, esteem, watch over, rule: *pres. pl.* ehtigað, 1222; *pret. sg.* eahtode, 1407; *pret. pl.* eahtedon, 172, eahtodan, 3173; *pp.* geāhted, 1885.

eal(l), adj., ALL, 111, 523, 652, 705, 914, 2739; *nom. sg. f.* eal, 1738; *neut. pl.* eal, 486; *uninflected,* 2042, 3164. *In some instances it is impossible to say certainly whether the word is an adj. or an adv.:* 77, 1230, 1567, 1620, 2241. *Substantively, sg. and pl.:* 145, 649, 2162, 2794, 1727 (all things), 2461 (everything); *gen. pl.* ealra, "in all," 3170; *with gen.* 744, 835, 1057, 1122, 2149, 2727.

eal, adv., ALL, 1708, 680 (see þeah).

ealles, adv. (gen. of eall), ALL, altogether, 1000, 1129.

eald, adj., OLD, 72, 357, 1776, etc.; *acc. pl. neut.* ealde, 2330. *Special passages:* eald Metod, "our God of old," 945; gold-māðmas hēold eald under eorðan, "the old [dragon] held gold-treasures under the earth," 2415.

yldra, compar., ELDER, older, 468, etc.

yldesta, weak superl., ELDEST, oldest, 258, etc.

ealder-, see under ealdor-.

eald-gesegen, st. f., OLD saga, old tradition, 869.

eald-gesið, st. m., OLD comrade, 853.

eald-gestrēon, st. neut., old treasure, 1381, etc.

eald-hlāford, st. m., OLD LORD (Beowulf), 2778.

ealdor, aldon, st. m., [ALDER- in alderman] chief, lord, prince, sovereign, 56, 346, 369, 1644, 1848, 2920, etc.

aldor-lēas, adj., princeLESS, without a chief, 15.

aldor-bēgn, st. m., [prince-THANE] chief thane, 1308.

ealdor, aldon, st. neut., life, 1371, 1442, etc.; vitals, 1434. *Special phrases:* tō aldre, "for life, for ever, always," 2005, 2498; āwa tō aldre, "for ever and ever," 955.

aldor-bealu, st. neut., life-BALE, death, 1676.

aldor-cearu, st. f., life-CARE, 906.

aldor-dæg, ealder-dæg, st. m., life-DAY, day of life, 718, 757.

aldor-gedāl, st. neut., life-parting, death, 805.

ealdor-gewinna, w. m., [life-WINNER] life-adversary, 2903.

ealdor-lēas, aldon-lēas, adj., life-LESS, 1587, 3003.

eal-fela, adj., [ALL-many] very many, *with gen.*, 883; *acc.* eal-fela...worn, "a very great number," 869.

ealgian, w. v., defend, protect, 793, 1204, etc.

eall, see eal.

eal(l)-gylden, adj., ALL-GOLDEN, 1111, 2767.

eall-irenne, adj., ALL-IRON, 2338.

ealo-benc, ealu-benc, st. f., ALE-BENCH, 1029, 2867.

ealo-drincend, st. m. (pres. part.), ALE-DRINKER, 1945.

ēa-lond, st. neut., water-LAND; *acc.* ēa-lond ūtan, "the sea-board," 2334.

- ealo-wāge, ealu-wāge, st. neut.,**
ALE-stoup, ale-can, tankard of ale, 481, 495, 2021.
- ealu-scerwen, st. f., ALE-dearth,**
terror as of a dearth of ale, great terror, 769.
- ēam, st. m.,** [“EME” Spenser] uncle, mother’s brother, 881.
- eard, st. m.,** country, estate, home, abode, dwelling, 56, 104, 1621 (expanses), 1727, 2198, 2493, 2736, etc.
- eardian, w. v.**
(1) *intrans.*, dwell, rest, 3050.
(2) *trans.*, inhabit, 166; *inf. wīc eardian*, “take up his abode,” 2589.
- eard-lufu, w. f.,** home-LOVE, dear home?, 692. [Sievers § 279, N. 1.]
- eard-weall, st. m.,** land-WALL, 1224.
- earfoð, st. neut.,** hardship, hard battling, endurance; *acc. pl. earfeðo*, 534.
- earfoð-lice, adv.,** hardly, with difficulty, 86, etc.; with trouble, sorrowfully, 2822.
- earfoð-brāg, st. f.,** time of stress, time of tribulation, 283.
- earg, adj.,** cowardly; *gen. absolutely*, earges sīð, “coward’s way,” 2541.
- earn, st. m., ARM, 513, etc.**
- earm, adj.,** wretched, 2368, 2938; *weak fem. earme*, 1117.
- earmra, compar.,** more wretched, 577.
- earm-bēag, st. m.,** ARM-ring, armlet, 2763.
- earm-hrēad, st. f.,** ARM-ornament, 1194.
- earm-liic, adj.,** wretched, miserable, 807.
- earm-sceapen, adj. (pp.),** wretched-SHAPEN, miscreated, miserable, 1351, 2228.
- earn, st. m.,** eagle, 3026.
- eart, ART, 352, 506, 2nd sg. pres. indic. of wesan (q. v.).**
- ēastan, adv.,** from the EAST, 569.
- eatol, see atol.**
- ēaðe, īðe, adj.,** easy, pleasant, 228, 1002, etc.; *once īðe*, 2586.
- ēaðe, adv.,** easily, 478, etc.
- ēað-fynde, adj.,** easy to FIND, 138.
- ēawan, see īwan.**
- eaxl, st. f.,** [AXLE] shoulder, 835, etc.
- eaxl-gestealla, w. m.,** shoulder-comrade, bosom friend, 1326, 1714.
- ēc, see īac.**
- ēce, adj.,** eternal, 108, etc.
- ecg, st. f.,** EDGE (of a weapon), sword, 1106, 2506, etc.
- ecg-bana, w. m.,** [EDGE-BANE] slayer with a weapon, sword-slayer, 1262.
- ecg-hete, st. m.,** EDGE-HATE, sword-hate, hatred leading to war, 84, 1738.
- ecg-bracu, st. f.,** EDGE-onset, sword-onset, armed attack, 596.
- ed-hwyrft, st. m.,** return, change, reverse, 1281.
- ēdre, see īdre, st. f.**
- ed-wenden, st. f.,** return, change, 1774, 2188.
- edwit-lif, st. neut.,** LIFE of reproach, life of infamy, 2891.
- efn, adj., EVEN.**
on *efn*, with *dat.*, EVEN with, beside, 2903.
- efnan, æfnan, w. v.,** achieve, perform, accomplish, do, make, 1041, 1254, etc.; *pp. geæfned*, 3106; *āð wæs geæfned*, “the oath was sworn,” 1107.
- ge-æfnan, w. v.,** perform, etc., 538.
- efne, adv., EVEN,** 943, etc.
- efstan, w. r.,** hasten, 1493, etc.
[“Beiträge,” x. 506.]
- eft, adv., AFTER,** afterwards, again, back, 56, 135, 123, 296, etc.
- eft-cyme, st. m.,** back-coming, return, 2896.
- eft-sið, st. m.,** back-journey, return, 1332, etc.
- ēg-clif, st. neut.,** sea-CLIFF, 2893.
- egesa, st. m.,** fear, terror, 784, etc.; *acc. egasan*, 276.
- eges-full, adj.,** terrible, 2929.

- eges-līc, *adj.*, terrible, 1649, etc.
 egl, *adj.*, [AEL=a spike or awn of barley] claw, 987.
 egsa, see *egesa*.
 egsian, *w. v.*, cause terror, affright; *pret.* egsoðe eorl, "the earl caused terror," 6.
 ēg-st्रeam, *st. m.*, water-stream, ocean current, 577.
 ēhtan, *w. v.*, with *gen.*, pursue, 159, 1512.
 ehtigað, see *eahtian*.
 elde, see *y尔de*.
 eldo, see *y尔do*.
 el-land, *st. neut.*, alien LAND, strange land, 3019.
 ellen, *st. m. neut.*, strength, courage, bravery, 573, 893, 2706, etc.; *dat. sg.* elne, sometimes best rendered by an *adv.*, "courageously," 2676; sometimes with strictly adverbial force, "quickly," 1967, "absolutely," 1097, "altogether," 1129.
 ellen-dæd, *st. f.*, [strength-DEED] deed of strength or courage, 876, 900.
 ellen-gæst, *st. m.*, [strength-GHOST] powerful sprite, 86.
 ellen-līce, *adv.*, mightily, courageously, 2122.
 ellen-mærðu, *st. f.*, [might-greatness] fame for strength or courage, feat of strength, 824, 1471.
 ellen-rōf, *adj.*, courage-strong, famed for strength or courage, 340, 1787, etc.
 ellen-sloc, *adj.*, [strength-SICK] strengthless, 2787.
 ellen-weorc, *st. neut.*, strength-work, deed of might or courage, 661, etc.
 elles, *adv.*, ELSE, otherwise, 138, etc.
 ellor, *adv.*, ELSEWHITHER, 55, etc.
 ellor-gäst, ellor-gæst, *st. m.*, [elsewhither-GHOST] sprite living elsewhere, alien sprite, 807, 1349, 1617, 1621.
 ellor-slō, *st. m.*, journey elsewhither, death, 2451.
 elne, see *ellen*.
 elra, *adj.* (*compar.* of *ele), another, 752.
 el-þeodig, *adj.*, of alien nation, foreign, 336.
 ende, *st. m.*, END, 822, 1734, etc.; *acc.* hæfde eorð-screfa ende genyttod, "had had the last of his earth-caves," 3046; *dat.* eorlum on ende, "to the earls at the end (of the high table?, i.e. the noblest)," 2021.
 ende-dæg, *st. m.*, END-DAY, day of death, 637, etc.
 ende-dōgor, *st. m.*, END-day, day of death, 2896.
 ende-lāf, *st. f.*, [END-LEAVING] last remnant, 2813.
 ende-lēan, *st. neut.*, END-reward, final reward, 1692.
 ende-sæta, *w. m.*, [END-sitter] coast-guard, 241.
 ende-stæf, *st. m.*, [END-STAFF] end; *acc.* on ende-stæf, "towards, in, the end," 1753.
 endian, *w. v.*
 ge-endian, *w. v.*, END; *pp.* geendod, 2311.
 enge, *adj.*, narrow, 1410.
 ent, *st. m.*, giant, 1679, etc.
 entisc, *adj.*, gigantic, 2979.
 ēode, ēodon, see *gān*.
 eodor, *st. m.*
 (1) fence, barrier; *acc. pl.* under eoderas, "under the barriers, into the house," 1037,
 (2) protector, lord, prince, 428, etc.; *nom.* eodur, 663.
 eofer, eofor, *st. m.*, boar, figure of a boar upon a helmet, 1112, 1328; *acc.* eafor, 2152.
 eofer-sprēot, *st. m.*, boar-spear, 1437.
 eofor-līc, *st. neut.*, boar-LIKENESS, figure of a boar upon a helmet; *pl.* 303.
 eofoð, see *eafoð*.
 eolet, *st. m. or neut.*, sea (?); *gen.* þā wæs sund liden eoletes at ende, "then was the sound traversed at the far side of the sea," 224.

- eom. AM, see **wesan**.
eorclan-stān, *st. m.*, precious STONE, 1208.
ēored-geatwe, *st. f. pl.*, troop-trappings, military equipments, 2866.
eorl, *st. m.*, EARL, noble, warrior, 6, 248, etc.
eorl-gestrēon, *st. neut.*, EARLS' treasure, 2244.
eorl-gewāde, *st. neut.*, [EARL-WEEDS] armour, 1442.
eorlic (=eorl-lic), *adj.*, EARL-LIKE, noble, 637.
eorl-scipe, *st. m.*, EARLSHIP, courage, heroic deeds, 1727, 2133, etc.
eorl-weorod, *st. neut.*, [EARL-host] warrior-band, 2893.
eormen-cynn, *st. neut.*, [extended, enormous KIN] mankind, 1957.
eormen-grund, *st. neut.*, [enormous GROUND] the whole broad earth, 859.
eormen-lāf, *st. neut.*, [enormous LEAVING] immense legacy, 2234.
eorre, see **yrre**.
eorð-cyning, *st. m.*, EARTH-KING, earthly king, 1155.
eorð-draca, *w. m.*, EARTH-DRAKE, earth-dragon, 2712, etc.
eorðe, *w. f.*, EARTH, world, 92, 2834, etc.
eorð-hūs, *st. neut.*, EARTH-HOUSE, 2232.
eorð-reced, *st. neut.*, EARTH-house, earth-hall, 2719.
eorð-scræf, *st. neut.*, EARTH-cave; *gen. pl.* eorð-scrafa, 3046.
eorð-sele, *st. m.*, EARTH-hall, 2410, etc.
eorð-weall, *st. m.*, EARTH-WALL, 2957, etc.
eorð-weard, *st. m.*, EARTH-possession, land-property, locality, 2334.
eoten, **eoton**, *st. m.*, EOTEN, giant, monster, enemy, 112, 421, 668, 761, 902, etc.
eotenisc, **eotonisc**, *adj.*, gigantic, of a giant, 1558, 2979; *acc.* etonise, 2616.
eoten-weard, *st. f.*, [EOTEN-WARD] ward or watch against a monster; *acc.* eoten-weard ābead, "offered watch against Grendel," 668 (see note).
ēow, *pers. pron.*, *acc. and dut. pl.* (*of þū*), YOU, 391, 2865, etc.
ēowan, see **ȳwan**.
ēower, *pers. pron.*, *gen. pl.* (*of þū*), of you, 248, etc.
ēower, *poss. adj.*, YOUR, 257, etc.
ēowic, *pers. pron.*, *acc. pl.* (*of þū*), YOU, 317, 3095.
ēst, *st. f.*, favour, grace, 958, 2165, etc.; *acc.* þæt ic his ērest ðē ēst gesægde, "that I should first give thee his kindly greeting," 2157; *dat. pl.* ēstum, *with adverbial force*, "graciously, gladly, kindly," 1194, 2149, 2378.
ēste, *adj.*, gracious; *with gen. hyre* ...ēste wære bearn-gebyrdo, "was gracious to her in her child-bearing," 945.
etan, *st. v.*, EAT, 444, 449.
þurh-etan, *st. v.*, EAT THROUGH; *pp. pl.* burhetone, 3049.
etonisc, see **eotenisc**.
ēð-begēte, *adj.*, [easy-BEGOTTEN] easily got, 2861.
ēðe, see **ēaðe**.
ēðel, *st. m.*, native land, fatherland, land, estate, 520, 1730, etc.
ēðel-riht, *st. neut.*, land-RIGHT, 2198.
ēðel-stōl, *st. m.*, [fatherland-STOOL] native seat; *pl.* country, 2371.
ēðel-turf, *st. f.*, native TURF, native soil; *dat.* ēðel-tyrf, 410.
ēðel-weard, *st. m.*, fatherland-WARDEN, guardian of his country, 616, 1702, 2210.
ēðel-wyn, *st. f.*, land-joy, home joy, 2885; *acc.* ēðel-wyn, 2493.
ēð-gesȳne, **ȳð-gesēne**, *adj.*, [easy-] manifest, easily visible (*not seen, pp.*), 1110, 1244.

F.

- fæcen-stæf, *st. m.*, treachery, 1018.
 fæc, *st. neut.*, period of time, 2240.
 fæder, *st. m.*, FATHER, 55, 316 (of God), etc.; *gen.* fæder, 911.
 fæderen-mæg, *st. m.*, FATHER's kinsman, kinsman on the father's side, 1263.
 fæge, *adj.* FEY, doomed, 846, etc.
 fægen, *adj.*, FAIN, glad, 1633.
 fæger, *adj.*, FAIR, beautiful, 522, etc.
 fægere, fægre, *adv.*, FAIRLY, becomingly, courteously, 1014, 1788, etc.
 -fægon, see -fœon.
 fæhð, fæhðo, *st. f.*, FEUD, hostility, 2403, 2999; *acc.* fæhðe, 153, etc., fæghðe, 2465, fæhðo, 2489.
 fælsian, *w. v.*, cleanse, 432, etc.; *pp.* gefælsod, 825, etc.
 fæmne, *w. f.*, bride, lady, 2034, 2059.
 fær, *st. neut.*, craft, vessel, 33.
 fær, *st. m.*, FEAR, sudden danger, 1068, 2230.
 fær-gripe, *st. m.*, FEAR-GRIP, sudden grip, 738, etc.
 fær-gryre, *st. m.*, [FEAR-TERROR] sudden terror, terror of sudden danger, 174.
 færinga, *adv.*, suddenly, 1414, etc.
 fær-nið, *st. m.*, [FEAR-MALICE] sudden mischief, sudden horror, 476.
 fæst, *adj.*, FAST, 303, 1742, etc.; often with *dat.* 1290, 1878, etc.
 fæstan, *w. v.*, FASTEN.
 be-fæstan, *w. v.*, commit to, 1115.
 fæste, *adv.*, FAST, 554, etc.
 fæstor, *compar.*, FASTER, 143.
 fæsten, *st. neut.*, FASTNESS, stronghold, 104, etc.
 fæst-ræd, *adj.*, [FAST-REDE] firm-purposed, steadfast, 610.
 fæt, *st. m.*, VAT, vessel, flagon, 2761.
 fæt, *st. neut.*, plating, gold-plate, 716, 2256.
 fæted, fætt, *adj. (pp.)*, plated, gold-plated, 333, etc.
 fæted-hlēor, *adj.*, with bridle covered with plates of gold, 1036.

- fæt-gold, *st. neut.*, plated gold, 1921.
 fætt, see fæted.
 fæðm, *st. m.*, [FATHOM] embrace, bosom, lap, 185, 188, 1393, etc.; power, 1210.
 fæðmian, *w. v.*, embrace, 2652, etc.
 fág, fäh, *adj.*, stained, coloured, variegated, bright, shining, 305, 1615, 1631, 2217, 2701, 420 (blood-stained), 1038 (bedecked), 2671 (flashing), etc.; *acc. sg. m.* fägne, fähne, 725, 446, etc.
 fäh, fág, *adj.*:
 (1) hostile, 554; *nom.* hē fág wið God, "he a foe to God," 811. *Substantively*, FOE; *acc. sg. m.* fâne, 2655; *gen. pl.* fâra, 578, 1463.
 (2) guilty, outlawed, 978, 1001, 1263.
 fähne, see fág, fäh.
 fâmi(g)-heals, *adj.*, FOAMY-necked, 218, 1909.
 fandian, see fondian.
 fâne, see fäh, fág.
 -fangen, see -föñ.
 fâra, see fäh, fág.
 faran, *st. v.*, FARE, go, 124, 1404, 1895, etc.; *dat. inf.* farenne, 1805.
 ge-faran, *st. v.*, FARE, 738.
 faroð, *st. m.*, tide, stream, flood, 28, etc.
 fea, *pl. adj.*, FEW; *acc. (with gen.)* fea worda, 2246, 2662; *gen.* fêara, 1412, 3061; *dat.* fœum, 1081.
 -feah, see -fœon.
 feahl, see fœolan.
 feallan, *st. v.*, FALL, 1070, etc.; *pret. sg.* fœoll(l), 772, 2919, etc.
 be-feallan; *pp.* befallen, "deprived, bereft," 1126, 2256.
 ge-feallan, *st. v.*
 (1) *intrans.*, FALL, 1755.
 (2) *trans.*, fall to, fall on to, 2100, 2834.
 fealo, see fela.
 fealu, *adj.*, FALLOW, yellow, dun; *acc. sg. m.* fealone, 1950; *f.* fealwe, 916; *acc. pl.* fealwe, 865.
 fœa-sceaft, *adj.*, wretched, destitute, 7, etc.

- feax**, *st. neut.*, hair, hair of the head, 1647; *dat.* fexe, 2967.
- fēdan**, *w. v.*, FEED.
ā-fēdan, *w. v.*, bring up, 693.
- fēgon, see -fēon.
- feh, see -fēon.
- fēhð**, see fōn.
- fēl**, *st. f.*, FILE; *gen. pl.* fēla lāfe, "leavings of files, i.e. swords," 1032.
- fela**, *st. neut.*, indecl., much, many, 586, 2106.
Usu. with *gen. sg.* or *pl.* 164, 809, 876, 929, 992, 1060, 1888; fealo, 2757; *see also* worn.
Used as an adj. qualifying worn (q. v.), 530, etc.
- fela**, *adv.*, much, greatly, 1385, 2102, 3025, 3029, 694 (*see* micel).
- fela-gēomor**, *adj.*, very sad, 2950.
- fela-hrōr**, *adj.*, very vigorous, 27.
- fela-mōdig**, *adj.*, [very MOODY] very brave, 1637.
- fela-synnig**, *adj.*, very sinful, 1379.
- fell**, *st. neut.*, FELL, skin, 2088.
- fen(n)**, *st. neut.*, FEN, moor, 104, 2009, etc.
- fen-freðo**, *st. f.*, FEN-refuge, 851.
- feng**, *st. m.*, clutch, grasp, 578, 1764.
- fēng**, see fōn.
- fengel**, *st. m.*, prince, 1400, etc.
- fen-gelād**, *st. neut.*, FEN-path, 1359.
- fen-hlið**, *st. neut.*, FEN-slope; *pl.* fen-hleoðu, 820.
- fen-hop**, *st. neut.*, FEN-retreat, "sloping hollow with a fenny bottom" (Skeat), 764.
- feoh**, *st. neut.*, FEE, property, money; *dat. sg.*, fēo, 156, etc.
- feoh-gift**, -gyft, *st. f.*, FEE-GIFT, gift of money, valuable gift, 21, 1025, etc.
- feoh-lēas**, *adj.*, FEE-LESS, not to be atoned for with money, 2441.
- feohtan**, *st. v.*
ge-**feohtan**, *st. v.*, FIGHT, 1083.
- feohte**, *w. f.*, FIGHT, 576, 959.
- fēolan**, *st. v.*, penetrate; *pret. sg.* fealh, 1281, 2225.
- æt-fēolan, *st. v.*, cleave, stick; *pret. ætfealh*, 968.
- fēon, *st. v.*
ge-fēon, *st. v.*, rejoice; *pret. sg.* gefeah, 109, etc., gefeh, 827, etc.; *pret. pl.* gefægon, 1014, gefēgon, 1627.
- fēond**, *st. m.*, FIEND, foe, 101, 164, etc.
- fēond-grāp**, *st. f.*, FIEND-grip, foe's grasp, 636.
- fēond-scaða**, *w. m.*, [FIEND-SCATHER] dire foe, 554.
- fēond-scipe**, *st. m.*, FIENDSHIP, enmity, 2999.
- feor**, *adj.*, FAR, 1361, 1921.
- feor**, *adv.*, FAR, afar, 42, 542, 808, 1221, etc.; *once* feorr, 1988; *of time*, "far back," 1701.
fyrr. **feor**, compar., farther, 143, 252, 1340.
- feor-būlend**, *st. m.* (*pres. part.*), FAR dweller, dweller afar; *pl.* 254.
- feor-cyðð**, *st. f.*, FAR country; *pl.* feor-cyððe, 1838.
- feorh**, *st. m. neut.*, life, 73, 439, 1152 (bodies), 1210, 2040, etc.; *gen.* fēores, 1433, etc.; *dat.* fēore, 1843, etc.; *dat. pl.* fēorum, 73, etc. *Special passages:* acc. ferh (*see* wrean), 2706; wæs in feorh dropen, "was mortally wounded," 2981; widan feorh, "ever," 2014; *dat. tō* widan fēore, "ever," 933.
- feorh-bealu**, -bealo, *st. neut.*, life-BALE, deadly evil, 156, 2077, etc.
- feorh-benn**, *st. f.*, life-wound, deadly wound, 2740.
- feorh-bona**, *w. m.*, [life-BANE] murderer, 2465.
- feorh-cynn**, *st. neut.*, life-KIN, generation or race of men, 2266.
- feorh-genīðla**, *w. m.*, life-foe, deadly foe, 969, etc.
- feorh-lāst**, *st. m.*, life-step, 846.
- feorh-legu**, *st. f.*, laying down of life; acc. nū ic on māðma hord mīne bebohte frōde feorh-lege, "now that in exchange for the hoard of treasures I have sold the laying down of my old life," 2800.

- feorh-sēoc**, *adj.*, life-sick, mortally wounded, 820.
- feorh-sweng**, *st. m.*, [life-blown] deadly blow, 2489.
- feorh-wund**, *st. f.*, life-wound, deadly wound, 2385.
- feorm**, *st. f.*, food, sustenance, 451.
- feormend**, *st. m.* (*pres. part.*), polisher; *pl.* 2256.
- feormend-lēas**, *adj.*, polisher-LESS, wanting the furnisher, 2761.
- feormian**, *w. v.*
 - (1) polish; *subj. pres.* 2253.
 - (2) eat, devour; *pp.* gefeormod, 744.
- feorr**, see **feor**.
- feorran**, *adv.*, from AFAR,
 - (1) *of space*, 361, etc.
 - (2) *of time*, 91, 2106 (*of old times*).
- feorran-cund**, *adj.*, come from AFAR, 1795.
- feor-weg**, *st. m.*, FAR WAY, distant land, 37.
- fēower**, *num.*, FOUR, 59, 1637, etc.
- fēower-tȳne**, *num.*, FOURTEEN, 1641.
- fēran**, *w. v.*, fare, go, 27, 839, etc.; *subj. pres. pl.*, fēran, 254.
ge-fēran, *w. r.*
 - (1) *trans.*, go to, reach, gain, bring about, 1221, 1855, 2844, 3063.
 - (2) *intrans.*, fare, behave; *pret. pl.*, frēcne gefērdon, "they behaved daringly," 1691.
- ferh**, 2706, see **feorh**.
- ferh**, *st. m.*, [FARROW] boar, figure of a boar on a helmet, 305.
- ferhō**, *st. m.*, heart, mind, etc., 754, 1166, 3176, etc.
- ferhō-frec**, *adj.*, bold-minded, 1146.
- ferhō-geniōla**, *w. m.*, life-foe, deadly foe, 2881.
- ferian**, *w. v.*, [FERRY] bear, carry, bring; *pres. pl.* ferigeāð, 333; *pret. pl.* feredon, 1154, etc., fyredon, 378; *pp. pl.* geferede, 361.
æt-ferian, *w. v.*, bear off, 1669.
ge-ferian, *w. v.*, bear, bring, 1638, etc.; *imperat. pl. 1st*, geferian, "let us bear," 3107.
- of-ferian**, *w. v.*, bear off, 1583.
oð-ferian, *w. v.*, bear away, save, 2141.
- fetel-hilt**, *st. neut.*, belted HILT, 1563.
- fetian**, *w. v.*, FETCH; *pp.* fetod, 1310.
ge-fetian, *w. v.*, fetch, bring, 2190.
- fēða**, *w. m.*, troop on foot, troop of warriors, troop, 1327, 1424, 2544, etc.
- fēðe**, *st. neut.*, movement, pace, 970.
- fēðe-cempa**, *w. m.*, foot-champion, foot-warrior, 1544, etc.
- fēðe-gest**, *st. m.*, foot-GUEST, 1976.
- fēðe-lāst**, *st. m.*, [movement-track] foot-track, 1632.
- fēðer-gearwa**, *st. f. pl.*, FEATHER-GEAR, 3119.
- fēðe-wig**, *st. m.*, foot-war, battle on foot, 2364.
- fex**, see **feax**.
- fif**, *num.*, FIVE, 545; *inflected*, fife, 420.
- fifel-cynn**, *st. neut.*, monster-KIN, race of monsters, 104.
- fif-tēne**, *num.*, FIFTEEN; *acc.* fýf-tȳne, 1582; *inflected gen.*, fif-tēna sum, "with fourteen others," 207.
- fiftig**, *num.*, FIFTY; *as adj.* 2209; *with gen.* 2733; *inflected gen. sg.* fiftiges, 3042.
- findan**, *st. v.*, FIND, 7, 207, etc.; obtain, prevail, 2373: *inf.* swāhyt weordlieost fore-snote men findan mihton, "as very wise men could most worthily devise it," 3162.
on-findan, *st. v.*, FIND out, perceive, observe, discover, 750, 1293, 1890, etc.
- finger**, *st. m.*, FINGER, 760, etc.
- fīras**, *st. m. pl.*, men, 91, etc.; *gen. pl.* fýra, 2250. ["Beiträge" x. 487.]
- firen**, **fyren**, *st. f.*, crime, violence, 137, 915, etc.; *acc.* fyrene, 153, 2480, etc., firen, 1932.
dat. pl. fyrenum, "by crimes,

- criminally, maliciously," 1744, 2441.
- fyren-dæd**, *st. f.*, crime-DEED, deed of violence, 1001, 1669.
- fyren-ðearf**, *st. f.*, [crime-need] dire distress, 14.
- firgen-**, see **fyrgeñ-**.
- flæsc**, *st. neut.*, FLESH, 2424.
- flæsc-homa**, *w. m.*, FLESH-covering, body, 1568.
- flān**, *st. m.*, arrow, barb, 2438, 3119.
- flān-boga**, *w. m.*, arrow-BOW, 1433, etc.
- flēah**, see **flēon**.
- flēam**, *st. m.*, flight, 1001, etc.
- flēogan**, *st. v.*, FLY, 2273.
- flēon**, *st. v.*, FLEE, 755, etc.; *pret. sg.*, with *acc.*, flēah, 1200 (see note), 2225.
- be-flēon**, *st. v.*, with *acc.*, FLEE, escape from; *dat. inf.* nō hæt yðe byð to beflēonne, "that (fate or death) will not be easy to escape from," 1003.
- ofer-flēon**, *st. v.*, FLEE from; *inf.* nelle ic beorges weard oferflēon fôtes trem, "I will not flee from the barrow's warden a foot's space," 2525.
- flēotan**, *st. v.*, float, swim, 542, etc.
- flet**, *st. neut.*, floor, floor of a hall, hall, 1025, 1086, 1540, etc.
- flet-ræst**, *st. f.*, floor-REST, bed in a hall, 1241.
- flet-sittend**, *st. m.* (*pres. part.*), floor-sitter, hall-sitter, 1788, 2022.
- flet-werod**, *st. neut.*, [floor-host] hall-troop, 476.
- fiht**, *st. m.*, FLIGHT, 1765.
- flitan**, *st. v.*, [*sc. FLITE*] contend, strive, 916; *pret. sg. 2nd*, 507.
- ofer-flitan**, *st. v.*, overcome, 517.
- flōd**, *st. m.*, FLOOD, 545, etc.
- flōd-yð**, *st. f.*, FLOOD-wave, 542.
- flōr**, *st. m.*, FLOOR, 725, etc.
- flota**, *w. m.*, [FLOATER] bark, ship, 210, etc.
- flot-here**, *st. m.*, [FLOAT-army] fleet, 2915.
- flyman**, *w. v.*, put to flight; *pp.* geflymed, 846, etc.
- fōh**, see **-fōn**.
- folk**, *st. neut.*, FOLK, nation, people, warriors, army, 14, 55, 262, 1855, 2393, etc. *The plural is sometimes used with the same meaning as the singular*, 1422, etc.; cf. lēod, lēode.
- folc-āgend**, *st. m.* (*pres. part.*), [FOLK-owner] folk-leader, 3113.
- folc-cwēn**, *st. f.*, FOLK-QUEEN, 614.
- folc-cyning**, *st. m.*, FOLK-KING, 2733, etc.
- folc-rēd**, *st. m.*, FOLK-REDE; *acc.* folc-rēd fremede, "did what was for the public good," 3006.
- folc-riht**, *st. neut.*, FOLK-RIGHT, public right, 2608.
- folc-scaru**, *st. f.*, FOLK-SHARE, public property?, 73.
- folc-stede**, *st. m.*, FOLK-STEAD, 76 (Heorot); *acc.* folc-stede fāra, "the field of battle," 1463.
- folc-toga**, *w. m.*, FOLK-leader, 839.
- fold-bold**, *st. neut.*, earth-building, hall on the earth, 773.
- fold-būend**, *st. m.* (*pres. part.*), earth-dweller, 309; *pl.* fold-būend, 2274, fold-būende, 1355.
- folde**, *w. f.*, earth, ground, world, 96, 1196, 2975.
- fold-weg**, *st. m.*, earth-WAY, 866, etc.
- folgian**, *w. v.*, FOLLOW, pursue, 1102, 2933.
- folm**, *st. f.*, hand, 158, etc.
- fōn**, *st. v.*, seize, take, receive, grapple, clutch, 438; *pres. 3rd*, fēhð ūðer tō, "another succeeds," 1755; *pret. fēng*, 1542, with *dat.* 2989.
- be-fōn**, **bi-fōn**, *st. v.*, seize, seize on, embrace, encircle, encompass; *pp.* befongen, 977, 1451, 2274, etc., bifongen, 2009, befangen, 1295, etc.
- ge-fōn**, *st. v.*, with *acc.*, seize; *pret. gefēng*, 740, 1563, 2215, 2609, 3090, etc.
- on-fōn**, *st. v.*, usu. with *dat.*,

receive, take, seize, 911; *imperat. sg.* onfōh, 1169; *pret. onfēng*, 52, 1214, etc.; hē onfēng hraðe inwit-þancum ond wið earm gesæt, “he (Grendel) quickly seized [Beowulf] with hostile intent and sat on, fixed, came down on, his arm” (*or*, as Grein, “Beowulf quickly received the malignant monster, and supported himself on his arm”), 748.

þurh-fōn, *st. r.*, with *acc.*, [seize THROUGH] penetrate, 1504.
wið-fōn, *st. v.*, with *dat.*, grapple WITH; *pret. wið-fēng*, 760.

ymbe-fōn, *st. v.*, with *acc.*, [seize about] encircle, enclose; *pret. ymbefēng*, 2691.

fondian, *fandian*, *w. v.*, with *gen.*, search out, prove, experience; *pp.* gefandod, 2301, gefondad, 2454.

for, *prep.*

(1) with *dat.*, before, 358, 1026, 1120, 2020, 1649, 2990; before *or* because of, 169, 2781; **FOR**, out of, from, through, because of, on account of, about, 110, 338-9, 385, 508, 832, 951, 965, 1442, 1515, 2501 (in virtue of), 2549, 2926, 2966, etc.; *for* (purpose), 382, 458.

(2) with *acc.*, **FOR**, instead of, as, 947, 1175, 2348.

foran, *adv.*, before, to the fore, forwards, 984, 1458. *Special passage:* be him foran ongēan linde bāron, “who bare their linden-shields forwards against him,” 2364.

ford, *st. m.*, **FORD**, 568.

fore, *prep.*, with *dat.*, **before**, 1215; *for*, through, because of, 136, 2059; of, about, 1064.

fore-māre, *adj.*, [**FORE-great**].

fore-mārost, *superl.*, most famous of all, 309.

fore-mihtig, *adj.*, [**FORE-MIGHTY**] over-powerful, 969.

fore-snotor, *adj.* [**FORE-prudent**] very wise, 3162.

fore-þanc, *st. m.*, **FORETHOUGHT**, 1060.

forht, *adj.*, fearful, afraid, 754, 2967.

forma, *adj. superl.* (*of fore*), first, 716, etc.

forst, *st. m.*, **FROST**, 1609.

forð, *adv.*, **FORTH**, forward(s), away, on, 45, 210, 745, 1718, 1795, 2289 (*see tō, adv.*), 3176, etc.; *of time*, henceforth, from now, 948, 2069.

for-ðam, **for-ðan**, **for-ðon**, *adv.*, **FOR THAT**, therefore, 418, 1957, 2645, 2741, 3021, etc.

for-þon *be, conj.*, because, 503.

forð-gesceaft, *st. f.*, [**FORTH-creation**] future world or destiny, 1750.

for-þon, see **for-ðam**.

forð-weg, *st. m.*, **FORTH-WAY**, way forth, 2625.

fōt, *st. m.*, foot, 500, 7405, etc.

fōt-gemearec, *st. neut.*, **FOOT-MARK**, foot-length, foot; *gen. sg.* fiftiges fōt-gemearces lang, “fifty feet long,” 3042.

fōt-läst, *st. m.*, foot-track, 2289.

fracod, *adj.*, worthless, 1575.

-frægen, see -frignan.

frægn, see frignan.

frætwa, **frætwe**, *st. f. pl.*, [**FRET**] adornments, jewels, fretted armour, 3, 37, 896, 1208, 2163, etc.; *dat.* frætwum, 2054, etc., frætewum, 962.

frætw(i)an, *w. v.*, [**FRET**] adorn, 76; *pp.* gefrætwod, 992.

ge-frætw(i)an, *w. v.*, adorn; *pret. sg.* gefrætwade, 96.

fram, see **from**.

frēa, *w. m.*, lord, 271, etc.; *of the Deity*, the Lord, 27, 2794.

frēa-drihten, *st. m.*, lord and master, 796.

frēa-wine, *st. m.*, lord-friend, friendly ruler, 2357, etc.; *acc.* 2438.

frēa-wrāsn, *st. f.*, lordly chain, noble chain, 1451.

freca, *w. m.*, wolf, bold man, warrior, 1563.

frēcne, *adj.*, [Sc. FRACK] daring, audacious, 889, 1104, 2689; dangerous, dread, fearful, 1359, 1378, 2250, 2537.

frēcne, *adv.*, daringly, fiercely, 959, 1032, 1691.

fremde, *adj.*, foreign, 1691.

freme, *adj.*, forward, strenuous, 1932.

fremman, *w. v.*, FRAME, do, perform, accomplish, bring about, try, 3, 101, 1003, 2514 (see note), etc.; further, support, 1832; *pret.* fremede, 3006, etc.; *pp.* gefremed, 954, etc., *acc. f.* gefremede, 640.

ge-fremman, *w. v.*, FRAME, do, work, etc., 174, 636, 1315, 2449, etc.; *pret.* hine mihtig God...forð gefremede, "him mighty God advanced," 1718.

frēo-burh, *st. f.*, FREE BURGH, free city, noble city, 693.

frēod, *st. f.*, friendship, 2476, 2556.

frēo-dryhten, *st. m.*, noble lord, 1169, 2627.

frēogan, *w. v.*, love, 948, 3176.

frēo-līc, *adj.*, [FREE-LIKE] noble, 615; *fem.* frēolicu, 641.

frēond, *st. m.*, FRIEND, 915, etc.

frēond-lār, *st. f.*, FRIEND-LORE, friendly counsel, 2377.

frēond-laþu, *st. f.*, FRIENDLY invitation, 1192.

frēond-līce, *adv.*

frēondlīcor, *compar.*, in a more FRIENDLY way, in friendlier wise, 1027.

frēond-scipe, *st. m.*, FRIENDSHIP, 2069.

frēo-wine, *st. m.*, noble friend, 430.

freoðo, *st. f.*, protection, peace; *acc.* freoðo, 188, 1174; freoðe, "compact," 1707.

freoðo-burh, *st. f.*, protecting BURGH, peaceful city, city of refuge, 522.

freoðo-wong, *st. m.*, peace-plain, field of peace, 2959.

freoðu-webbe, *w. f.*, peace-WEAVER, 1942.

frioðo-wær, *frioðu-wær*, *st. f.*, peace-compact, treaty of peace, 1096, 2282.

friðu-sibb, *st. f.*, peace-kin, peace-bringer, 2017.

fretan, *st. v.*, [FRET] devour, consume, 1581, etc.

fricgean, *w. v.*, ask; *inf.* fricgcean, 1985; *pres. part.* fricgende, 2106.

ge-fricgean, *w. v.*, learn, 2889, etc.; *pres. subj.* gefricge, 1826.

friclan, *w. v.*, seek for, 2556.

frignan, *frīnan*, *st. v.*, ask, inquire, 351; *imperat. sg.* frīn, 1322; *pret. sg.* frægn, 236, etc.

ge-frignan, *st. v.*, learn, hear of; *pret. sg.*, gefrägn, 194, etc., gefrägen, 1011; *pret. pl.* gefrūnon, 2, etc., gefrungon, 666; *pp.* gefrūnen, 694, etc., gefrägen, 1196. Often followed by *acc.* and *inf.* 74, 1969, etc.

frīnan, see frignan.

frioðo, *frioðu, *friðu*, see freoðo-.*

frōd, *adj.*, old, wise, 1306, 279, etc.

frōfor, *st. f.*, solace, comfort, 14, etc.; *acc.* frōfre, 7, etc., frōfor, 698.

from, *adj.*, forward, keen, bold, 1641, etc.; rich, 21.

from, *fram*, *prep.*, with *dat.*, FROM, away from, 420, 541, 1635, 2565, etc.; of, concerning, 532, 581, etc.

Following its case, 110, etc.

from, *fram*, *adv.*, away, forth, 754, 2556.

fruma, *w. m.*, beginning, 2309.

frum-cyn, *st. neut.*, [first KIN] lineage, origin, 252.

frum-gār, *st. m.*, [first-spear, cf. Lat. primipilus] chieftain, 2856.

frum-sceaft, *st. f.*, first creation, beginning, 45, etc.

-frūnen, **-frungon**, **-frūnon**, see -frignan.

fugol, *st. m.*, FOWL, bird, 218, etc.

ful, *adv.*, FULL, very, 480, etc.

ful(l), *st. neut.*, cup, beaker, 615, etc.; *acc.* ýða ful, "the waves' cup, i.e. the sea," 1208.

full, *adj.*, FULL, 2412.

- fultum, st. m.,** help, aid, 698, 2662, etc.
fundian, w. v., hasten, intend, strive to go, 1137, 1819.
furðum, adv., first, 323, etc.; at first, formerly, 1707.
furður, adv., FURTHER, 254, etc.
fūs, adj., ready, eager, longing, 1241, 1475, etc.; hastening, inclined, 1966; nom. lēofra manna fūs, "longing for the dear men," 1916.
fūs-lic, adj., ready, prepared, 1424, etc.; neut. pl. fūslicu, 232.
fýf-týne, see **fif-tene.**
fyll, st. m., FALL, 1544, 2912.
fyllan, w. v.
 ā-fyllan, w. v., FILL up, fill, 1018.
fyllan, w. v.
 ge-fyllan, w. v., FELL, 2655; pret. pl. gefyldan, 2706.
fyllo, st. f., FILL, 562, 1333, etc.
fyl-wērig, adj., FALL-WEARY, weary to the point of falling, 962.
fyr, see feor, adv.
fyr, st. neut., FIRE, 185, etc.
fýras, see fíras.
fýr-bend, st. m. f., FIRE-BAND, 722.
fyrd-gestealla, w. m., army-comrade, 2873.
fyrd-hom, st. m., army-coat, coat of mail, 1504.
fyrd-hrægl, st. neut., [army-RAIL] armour, 1527.
fyrd-hwæt, adj., [army-active] war-like, brave; pl. fyrd-hwate, 1641, 2476.
fyrd-lēoð, st. neut., army-lay, war-song, 1424.
fýr-draca, w. m., FIRE-DRAKE, fire-dragon, 2689.
fyrd-searu, st. neut., [army-] armour, 2618; pl. 232.
fyrd-wyrðe, adj., [army-WORTHY] war-worthy, distinguished in war, 1316.
fyren, see firen.
fyrgen-bēam, st. m., [mountain-BEAM] mountain-tree, 1414.
fyrgen-holt, st. m., mountain-HOLT, mountain-wood, 1393.
fyrgen-strēam, firgen-strēam, st. m., mountain - STREAM, 1359, 2128.
fýr-heard, adj., FIRE-HARD, fire-hardened, 305.
fyrian, see ferian.
fýr-lēoht, st. neut., FIRELIGHT, 1516.
fyrmost, adv. superl. (of fore), FORE-MOST, first, 2077.
fyrn-dagas, st. m. pl., former DAYS, days of old, 1451.
fyrn-geweorc, st. neut., former WORK, ancient work, 2286.
fyrn-gewinn, st. neut., former strife, ancient strife, 1689.
fyrn-mann, st. m., former MAN, man of old, 2761.
fyrn-wita, w. m., former counsellor, old counsellor, 2123.
fyrst, st. m., time, space of time, 76, 545, etc.
fýrðran, w. v., FURTHER; pp. frætwum gefýrðred, "furthered by, fraught with, jewels," 2784.
fyr-wet, -wyt, st. neut., curiosity, 232, etc.
fýr-wylm, st. m., FIRE-WELLING, surge of fire, 2671.
fýsan, w. v., make ready, prepare; pp. gefýsed, 630, etc.; windé gefýsed, "impelled by the wind," 217. *From fūs.*

G.

- gād, st. neut.,** lack, 660, etc.
gædeling, st. m., relative, comrade, 2617, 2949.
gæst, see gïst.
gæst, see gäst.
gæð, see gän.
galan, st. v., sing, sound, 786, 1432; pres. sg., gæleð, 2460.
 ā-galan, st. v., sing, ring; pret. āgōl, 1521.
galdor, see gealdor.
galga, w. m., GALLows, 2446.
galg-mōd, adj., [sad-mood] sad in mind, gloomy, 1277.
galg-trēow, st. neut., GALLows-TREE, 2940.

gamen, see **gomen**.

gamol, see **gomol**.

gān, *irreg. v.*, go, 395, etc.; *pres.* *indic.* 3rd, gæð, 455; *pres. subj.* gā, 1394; *pret.* ēode, 358, 493, etc.; *imperat.* gā, 1782; *pp.* syððan hīe tōgædre gegān hæf-don, "after they had closed in strife," 2630. (See also **gongan**.)

full-gān, *st. v.*, with *dat.*, follow and aid; *pret.* sceft...flāne full-ēode, "the shaft followed and aided the barb," 3119.

ge-gān, *st. v.*, *pret.* geōde, geiode (2200):

(1) go (*intrans.*), 1967, 2676.

(2) go (*trans.*), make, venture, 1277, 1462.

(3) gain (by going), obtain, 1535; with dependent clause, 2917.

(4) happen, 2200.

ofer-gān, *st. v.*, with *acc.*, go over, 1408, 2959.

oð-gān, *st. v.*, go (to), 2934.

ymb-gān, *st. v.*, with *acc.*, go about, go around, 620.

gangan, see **gongan**.

ganot, *st. m.*, GANNET, diver, 1861.

gār, *st. m.*, spear, javelin, 328, etc.

gār-cēne, *adj.*, spear-KEEN, spear-bold, 1958.

gār-cwealm, *st. m.*, [spear-quelling] death by the spear, 2043.

gār-holt, *st. neut.*, spear-HOLT, spear-shaft, spear, 1834.

gār-secg, *st. m.*, [spear-man, cf. Neptune] ocean, 49, etc.

gār-wiga, *w. m.*, spear-warrior, 2674, etc.

gār-wigend, *st. m.* (*pres. part.*), spear-warrior, 2641.

gāst, *st. m.*, GHOST, sprite, devil, 133, 1747, etc.; *gen. pl.* gāsta, 1357, gāsta, 1123.

gāst-bona, *w. m.*, [GHOST-BANE] soul-slayer, the devil, 177.

ge, *conj.*, and, 1248, 1340; with swylce, 2258; *correl.* ge...ge, "both...and," 1248, 1864.

gē, *pers. pron.* (*pl. of þū*), YE, you, 237, etc.

geador, *adv.*, TOGETHER, 835; with aetsomne, 491.

on **geador**, TOGETHER, 1595.

ge-ahtla, *w. m.*, or **ge-æhtle**, *w. f.*, high esteem, 369.

geald, see **gyldan**.

gealdor, *st. neut.*:

(1) sound, blast, 2943.

(2) incantation; *dat.* galdré, 3052.

gealp, see **gilpan**.

gēap, *adj.*, spacious, extensive, roomy, 836, 1800.

gēar, *st. neut.*, YEAR, 1134.

gēara, *gen. pl.* (in adverbial sense), of YORE, formerly, 2664.

geard, *st. m.*, YARD; always *pl.* in "Beowulf," courts, dwelling-place, 13, 265, 1134, etc.

gēar-dagas, *st. m. pl.*, YORE-DAYS, days of yore, 1, 1354.

geare, see **gearwe**.

gearo, **gearu**, *adj.*, YARE, ready, prepared, 77, 1109, 1914, etc.; with *gen.* 1825; *acc. sg. f.* gearwe, 1006; *pl.* gearwe, 210, etc.

gearo, *adv.*, well, 2748.

gearo-folm, *adj.*, ready-handed, 2085.

gearwe, **geare**, well, 265, 2656, etc.; with ne, "not at all," 246.

gearwor, *compar.*, more readily, 3074.

gearwost, *superl.*, best, 715.

-geat, see -gitan.

geato-llc, *adj.*, stately, splendid, 215, 1401, etc.

geatwa, *st. f. pl.*, garniture, 3088.

ge-bedde, *w. f.*, BED-fellow, 665.

ge-bræc, *st. neut.*, [BREAK] crash, 2259.

ge-brōðor, **ge-brōðru**, *st. m. pl.*, BROTHERS, 1191.

ge-byrd, *st. neut.*, fate, 1074.

ge-cynde, *adj.*, [KIND] natural, hereditary, 2197, 2696.

ge-dāl, *st. neut.*, severance, parting, 3068.

ge-dēfe, *adj.*, meet, fitting, 561, etc.; friendly, 1227.

ge-dræg, *st. neut.*, [DRAY=squirrel's nest?] band, tumult, 756.

- ge-dryht, ge-driht, st. neut.,** band, troop, 118, 431, etc.
- ge-fægra, compar. adj.,** more FAIR?, more dear; *nom.* hē...wearð... fréondum gefægra; hine fyren onwōd, "he (Beowulf) became more dear to his friends; him (Heremod) crime assailed," 915.
- gēfan, see -gifan.
- ge-fēa, w. m.,** joy, 562, etc.
- ge-feoht, st. neut.,** FIGHT, 2048, etc.
- ge-flit, st. neut.,** "FLITING," contest, match, 865.
- ge-frāge, adj.,** renowned, notorious, 55, 2481.
- ge-frāge, st. neut.,** hearsay; *dat.* (*instr.*) sg. mīne gefrāge, "as I have heard or learned," 776, etc. [Cf. "mien esciente," *Chanson de Roland.*]
- gegn-cwide, st. m.,** reply, 367.
- gegnum, adv.,** forwards, straight, direct, 314, 1404.
- gehō, see giohō.**
- ge-hwā, pron., with gen.,** each, each one; *acc.* gehwone, gehwane, 294, 2397, etc.; *dat. m.* gehwām, gehwēm, 88, 1420, etc.; *dat. f.* gehwære, 25. *Masc. form with dependent gen. of fem. or neut.* n. 800, 1365, 2838, 2765.
- ge-hwār, adv.,** everywhere, 526.
- ge-hwāer, pron.,** either, 584, etc.; *nom. neut.* an wīg gearwe ge æt hām ge on herge, ge gehwāer þāra efne swylce māla, "ready for war both at home and in the field, and either (i.e. both) of them even at such times," 1248.
- ge-hwylc, ge - hwelc, adj.-pron.,** with *gen. pl.*, each, 98, 148, 732, 805, 1090, 1705, etc.
- ge-hygd, st. neut.,** thought, 2045.
- ge-hyld, st. neut.,** protection, 3056.
- ge-lāc, st. neut.,** play, 1040, etc.
- ge-lād, st. neut.,** [LODE] path, 1410.
- ge-lang, see ge-long.**
- ge-lenge, adj.,** belonging to, 2732.
- ge-līc, adj.,** LIKE, 2164.
- ge-līcost, superl.,** LIKEST, most like, 218, 1608, etc.
- ge-lōme, adv.,** frequently, 559.
- ge-long, ge-lang, adj.;** gelong (ge-lang) æt þē, "ALONG of, dependent on, thee," 1376, 2150.
- ge-māne, adj.,** common, in common, 1784, etc.
- ge-mēde, st. neut.,** consent, 247.
- ge-met, st. neut.,** measure, power, ability, 779, etc.
- ge-met, adj.,** MEET, 687, etc.
- ge-mēting, st. f.,** MEETING, 2001.
- ge-mong, st. m.,** troop, 1643.
- ge-mynd, st. f.,** REMINDER, memorial, 2804, etc.
- ge-myndig, adj.,** MINDFUL, 613, etc.
- gēn, adv.,** AGAIN, yet, still, 734, 2070, 3006, etc.; often with þā, nū, 83, 2859, etc.
- gēna, adv.,** still, 2800, etc.
- ge-neahhe, adv.,** enough, 783; frequently, 3152.
- genehost, superl.,** very often. *Special passage:* genehost brægd eorl Bēowulfes ealde lāfe, "many an earl of Beowulf's drew his old sword," 794.
- ge-nip, st. neut.,** mist, 1360, etc.
- ge-nōg, adj.,** ENOUGH, 2489, etc.
- gēnunga, adv.,** wholly, utterly, 2871.
- gēo, glo, lu, adv.,** formerly, 1476, 2459, 2521.
- gēoc, st. f.,** help, 177, etc.
- gēocor, adj.,** dire, sad, 765.
- geofon, gifen, gyfen, st. neut.,** ocean, 362, 1394, 1690, etc.
- geofu, see gifu.**
- geogoð, giogoð, st. f.,** YOUTH, time of youth, 160, 2426, etc.; *gen.* iogoðe, 1674.
- geogoð-feorh, st. neut.,** YOUTH-life, days of youth, 537, etc.
- geolo, adj.,** YELLOW, 2610.
- geolo-rand, st. m.,** YELLOW buckler, yellow shield, 438.
- gēo-mēowle, w. f.,** former virgin, bride, spouse, 3150; *acc.* io-mēowlan, 2931.
- gēomor, glomor, adj.,** sad, 49, 3150, etc.; *f.* gēomuru, 1075.
- gēomore, adv.,** sadly, 151.

- gēomor-līc**, *adj.*, [sad-LIKE] sad, 2444.
- gēomor-mōd**, **ḡiomor-mōd**, *adj.*, [sad-mood] sad-minded, sorrowful, 2044, 2267, etc.
- gēomrian**, *w. v.*, lament, 1118.
- gēomuru**, see **gēomor**.
- geond**, *prep.*, with *acc.*, [YOND] throughout, 75, etc.
- geong**, **gióng**, *adj.*, YOUNG, 13, 2446, etc.; *dat. sg.*, geongum, 2044, etc., geongan, 2626.
- gingæst**, superl., YOUNGEST, last; weak, 2817.
- geong**, 2743, see **gongan**.
- gēong**, see **gongan**.
- georn**, *adj.*, YEARNING, eager, 2783.
- georne**, *adv.*, eagerly, gladly, 66, etc.; well, 968.
- geornor**, *compar.*, more surely, 821.
- gēo-sceaft**, *st. f.*, [former shaping] fate, 1234.
- gēosceaft-gäst**, *st. m.*, [former-shaping-GHOST] demon sent by fate, 1266.
- gēotan**, *st. v.*, pour, rush, 1690.
- ge-rād**, *adj.*, skilful, 873.
- ge-rūm-līce**, *adv.*, ROOMILY.
- ge-rūmlicor**, *compar.*, more roomily, more at large, 139.
- ge-rysne**, *adj.*, befitting, 2653.
- ge-saca**, *w. m.*, adversary, 1773.
- ge-sacu**, *st. f.*, strife, 1737.
- ge-scād**, *st. neut.*, difference, 288.
- gescāp-hwīl**, *st. f.*, [SHAPED WHILE] fated hour, 26.
- ge-sceaft**, *st. f.*, [shaping] existence, 1622.
- ge-seap**, *st. neut.*, SHAPE, 650; destiny, 3084.
- ge-scipe**, *st. neut.*, fate, 2570.
- ge-selda**, *w. m.*, hall-fellow, comrade, 1984.
- ge-slō**, *st. m.*, comrade, 29, etc.
- ge-slyht**, *st. neut.*, slaying, encounter, 2398.
- ge-strēon**, *st. neut.*, possession, treasure, 1920, 3166, etc.
- gest-sele**, *st. m.*, GUEST-hall, 994.
- ge-sund**, *adj.*, SOUND, safe and sound, 1628, etc.; with *gen.* sīða gesunde, "safe and sound on your journeys," 318.
- ge-swing**, *st. neut.*, SWING, eddy, 848.
- ge-sýne**, *adj.*, evident, visible, 1255, etc.
- ge-synto**, *st. f.*, SOUNDNESS, health, 1869.
- get, see -gitan.
- ge-tāse**, *adj.*, quiet, pleasant, 1320.
- gētan**, *w. v.*, slay, destroy; *inf.* cwæð, hē on mergenne mēces ec-gum gētan wolde, sume on galgrēowum fuglum tō gamene, "quoth, he would destroy [them] in the morn with the edges of the sword, [hang] some on gallows-trees for a sport for birds," 2940. ["Beiträge" x. 313.]
- ge-tenge**, *adj.*, touching, lying on, 2758.
- ge-trum**, *st. neut.*, troop, 922.
- ge-trȳwe**, *adj.*, TRUE, faithful, 1228.
- ge-bing**, *st. neut.*:
- (1) terms, *pl.* 1085.
 - (2) issue, 398, 709; *gen. pl.* ge-bingea, "fates," 525.
- ge-bōht**, *st. m.*, THOUGHT, resolution, 256, 610.
- ge-bōnc**, *st. m.*, thought, 2332.
- ge-bring**, *st. neut.*, eddy, whirlpool, 2132.
- ge-bwāre**, *adj.*, gentle, 1230.
- ge-byld**, *st. f.*, patience, 1395, etc.
- ge-bȳwe**, *adj.*, [THEWY] wonted, customary, 2332.
- ge-wāde**, *st. neut.*, [WEEDS] armour, 292.
- ge-wealc**, *st. neut.*, [WALK] rolling, 464.
- ge-weald**, *st. neut.*, WIELDING, power, control, 79, 808, 2221 (*see mid*), etc.
- ge-wealden**, *adj.* (*pp.*), subject, 1732.
- ge-wef**, *st. neut.*, WEB, woof; *pl.* gewiofu, 697.
- ge-weorc**, *st. neut.*, WORK, 455, etc.
- ge-wider**, *st. neut.*, WEATHER, storm, tempest; *pl.* 1375.

- ge-win(n), st. neut.**, strife, struggle, 133, etc.
- ge-winna**, *w. m.*, striver, foe, 1776.
- ge-wiofu**, see **ge-wef**.
- gewis-lIce, adv.**
- gewis-lIcost**, *superl.*, most certainly, 1350.
- ge-witt**, *st. neut.*, WIT(s), senses, 2703; head, 2882.
- ge-wittig, adj.**, [WITTY] conscious, 3094.
- ge-wrixle, st. neut.**, exchange, 1304.
- ge-wyrht, st. neut.**, desert, merit; *pl.* 2657.
- gid(d), gyd(d), st. neut.**, glee, lay, dirge, 151, 868, 1065, 3150, etc.
- gif, gyf, conj.**, IF, 442, 944, etc.; if = whether, 272, etc.
- gifan, giofan, st. v.**, pret. geaf, geafon, pp. gyfen: GIVE, 49, 64, 1719, etc.
- ā-gifan, st. v.**, give back, 355, 2929.
- æt-gifan, st. v.**, give (to), render, 2878.
- for-gifan, st. v.**, GIVE, 17, etc.
- of-gifan, of-gyfan, st. v.**, GIVE up, leave, 1600, 2251, 2588, etc.; pret. pl. ofgēfan, 2846.
- gifen**, see **gefon**.
- gifeðe, gyfeðe, adj.**, given, granted, 299, 555, etc.
- gifeðe, neut. used as a noun**, thing granted, fate, 3085.
- gif-heall, st. f.**, GIFT-HALL, 838.
- gifre, adj.**, greedy, 1277.
- gifrost, superl.**, greediest, 1123.
- gif-sceatt, st. m.**, GIFT-tribute, treasure, valuable gift, 378.
- gif-stōl, st. m.**, GIFT-STOOL, throne, 168, etc.
- gifu, st. f.**, GIFT, 1173, 1271, etc.; gen. pl. gifia, 1930, geofena, 1173; dat. pl. geofum, 1958.
- gigant, st. m.**, giant, 113, etc. [“Beiträge” x. 501.]
- gilp, gylp, st. m.**, [YELP] boast, 829, 1749, etc.
- gilpan, gylpán, st. v.**, [YELP] boast, 586, 2006, 2583, etc.
- gilp-cwide, st. m.**, [YELP-SPEECH] boasting speech, 640.
- gilp-hlæden, adj. (pp.)**, [YELP-LADEN] vaunt-laden, 868.
- gylp-spræc, st. f.**, [YELP-SPEECH] boasting speech, 981.
- gylp word, st. neut.**, [YELP-WORD] boastful word, 675.
- gin, st. m.**, gem, 2072.
- gin-fæst**, see **gin-fæst**.
- gimme-rIce, adj.**, gem-RICH, rich in jewels, 466.
- gin-fæst, gin-fæst, adj.**, [wide-FAST] ample and lasting, 1271 (see note), 2182.
- gingæst, see geong.**
- ginnan, st. v.**
- on-ginnan, st. v.**, BEGIN, undertake, attempt, 244, 409, 2878, etc.; pret. sg. ongan, 100, etc.; ongon, 2790.
- gio, see gēo.**
- giofan, see gifan.**
- giogoð, see geogoð.**
- giohðo, st. f.**, sorrow, care; *dat.* giohðo, 2267, giohðe, 2793, gehðo, 3095.
- giomor, see gēomor.**
- giong, see geong.**
- giredan, see -gyrwan.**
- gist, gyst, gæst, st. m.**, GUEST, stranger, 102, 1138, 2228, etc.
- git, pers. pron. (dual of þū)**, ye two, 508, etc.
- git, gyt, adv.**, YET, still, hitherto, 536, 944, 956, etc.
- gitan, st. v., pret. -geat, -gēaton.**
- an-gitan, see on-gitan.**
- be-gitan, st. v.**, GET, get at, seize, befall, 1068, 2249, etc.; pret. sg. beget, 2872; pret. subj. (sg. for pl.) begēate, 2130. *Special passage:* ferhð-frecan Finn eft begeat swoord-bealo sliðen, “dire sword-bale afterwards fell the bold-minded Finn,” 1146.
- for-gytan, st. v.**, FORGET, 1751.
- on-gitan, on-gytan, st. v.**
- (1) GET hold of, seize; pret. sg. angeat, 1291.
- (2) get hold of with the mind,

- perceive, 14, 1431, 1723, 2748,
etc.; *inf.* ongyton, 308.
- gladian**, *w. v.*, glisten, 2036.
- glæd**, *adj.*, [GLAD] gracious, 58, 2025,
etc.
- glæd-man**, *adj.*, benignant, courteous, 367 (see note).
- glæd-mōd**, *adj.*, GLAD OF MOOD, 1785.
- glēd**, *st. f.*, GLEDE, ember, fire, 2312, etc.
- glēd-egeſa**, *w. m.*, GLEDE-terror, terror of fire, 2650.
- glēo**, *st. neut.*, GLEE, 2105.
- glēo-bēam**, *st. m.*, [GLEE-BEAM] harp, 2263.
- glēo-drēam**, *st. m.*, [GLEE-DREAM = joy] mirth, 3021.
- glēo-mann**, *st. m.*, GLEEMAN, minstrel, 1160.
- glīdan**, *st. v.*, GLIDE, 515, etc.
- tō-glīdan**, *st. v.*, [GLIDE asunder] fall to pieces, 2487.
- glitinian**, *w. v.*, GLITTER, glisten, gleam, 2758.
- glōf**, *st. f.*, GLOVE, 2085.
- gnēað**, *adj.*, niggardly, 1930.
- gnorn**, *st. m.*, sorrow, 2658.
- gnornian**, *w. v.*, mourn, 1117.
- be-gnornian**, *w. v.*, with acc., bemoan, 3178.
- God**, *st. m.*, GOD, 13, etc.
- gōd**, *adj.*, GOOD, 11, etc.; *pl. gōde*, "good men," 2249. *With gen.*, wes þū ūs lärena gōd, "be thou good to us in guidance," 269.
- gōd**, *st. neut.*, GOOD, goodness, good thing, good gift, 20, 1952, etc.; *dat. pl.* manig öþerne gōdum ge-gréttan, "many a one [shall] greet another with good things," 1861.
- gōd-fremmend**, *st. m. (pres. part.)*, [GOOD-FRAMING] framer of good, one who acts well or bravely, 299.
- gold**, *st. neut.*, GOLD, 304, etc.
- gold-æht**, *st. f.*, treasure in GOLD, 2748.
- gold-fāg**, -fāh, *adj.*, GOLDEN-hued, adorned with gold, gold-brocaded, 994, 1800, 2811.
- gold-gyfa**, *w. m.*, GOLD-GIVER, 2652.
- gold-hroden**, *adj. (pp.)*, GOLD-adorned, 614, etc.
- gold-hwæt**, *adj.*, [GOLD-active] greedy for gold, 3074 (see note).
- gold-māðum**, *st. m.*, GOLD-treasure, 2414.
- gold-sele**, *st. m.*, GOLD-hall, 715, etc.
- gold-weard**, *st. m.*, [GOLD-WARD] guardian of gold, 3081.
- gold-wine**, *st. m.*, GOLD-friend, prince, 1171, etc.
- gold-wlanc**, *adj.*, GOLD-proud, 1881.
- gombe**, *w. f.*, tribute, 11.
- gomen**, **gamen**, *st. neut.*, GAME, mirth, joy, 1160, 2459, etc.
- gomen-wāð**, *st. f.*, [GAME-path] joyous journey, 854.
- gomen-wudu**, *st. m.*, [GAME-WOOD] harp, 1065, etc.
- gomol**, **gomel**, **gamol**, *adj.*, old, gray, aged, ancient, 58, 2112, 3095, etc.; *weak gomela*, *gamelā*, 1792, 2105, etc.; *gen. pl. gomelra lāfe*, "the heirlooms of their late [fathers]," 2036.
- gamol-feax**, *adj.*, gray-haired, 608.
- gongan**, **gangan**, *st. v.*, [GANG] go, 314, 1974, etc.; *imperat.* geong, 2743; *pret.* gēong, 925, etc., gióng, 2214, etc.; gang, 1009, etc.; gengde, 1401, 1412; *pp.* gegongen, 822, 3036; *inf.* gan-gan cwōmon, "came going, marching," 324; *so* 711, 1642, 1974. (See also **gān**.)
- ä-gangan**, *st. v.*, go forth, be-fall, 1236.
- ge-gangan**, **ge-gongan**, *st. v.*:
- (1) gain (by going), obtain, 2536; *pp.* gegongen, 3085, *with dependent clause*, 893; *dat. inf.* gegan-nenne, 2416.
 - (2) come to pass, happen, 1846; *pp.* gegongen, 2821.
- grædig**, *adj.*, GREEDY, 121, etc.
- græg**, *adj.*, GRAY, 330, etc.
- græg-mæl**, *adj.*, marked, etched, or coloured with GRAY, 2682.

græs-molde, *w. f.*, GRASS-earth, grass-plain, 1881.

gram, *adj.*, angry, fierce, 424, 765, etc.

grāp, *st. f.*, grasp, claw, 438, 836, etc.

grāpian, *w. v.*, GROPE, gripe, grasp, 1566, 2085.

grēot, *st. m.*, GRIT, earth, 3167.

grēotan, *st. v.*, [Sc. GREET] weep, 1342.

grētan, *w. v.*, *pret.* grētte: GREET: (1) salute, 347, etc.

(2) approach, seek out, attack, touch, 168, 803, 1995, 2736, 3081, etc.

ge-grētan, *w. v.*, GREET, 1980, etc.; *inf.* ge-grēttan, 1861.

grim(m), *adj.*, GRIM, 121, etc.; *dat. pl.* grimman, 1542.

grīm-helm, *st. m.*, visored HELMET, 334.

grim-līc, *adj.*, GRIM[-LIKE], 3041.

grimman, *st. v.*, snort, rage, hurry; *pret. pl.* grummon, 306.

grimme, *adv.*, GRIMLY, terribly, 3012, etc.

grindan, *st. v.*

for-grindan, *st. v.*, GRIND down, grind to pieces, ruin, destroy; *with dat.*, 424; *with acc.* 2335, 2677.

grīpan, *st. v.*, GRIPE, grasp, seize, 1501.

for-grīpan, *st. v.*, *with dat.*, GRIP[E] to death, 2353.

wið-grīpan, *st. v.*, GRIPE at, oppose; *inf.* wið ðām āglēcean... gylpe wiðgripan, "maintain my boast against the monster (*lit.* with boast oppose)," 2521.

gripe, *st. m.*, GRIP, 1148, etc.

grom-heort, *adj.*, fierce-HEARTED, hostile-hearted, 1682.

grom-hȳdig, *adj.*, angry-minded, hostile-minded, 1749.

grōwan, *st. v.*, GROW; *pret. sg.* grēow, 1718.

grund, *st. m.*, GROUND, earth, bottom, 1367, 1404, etc.

grund-būend, *st. m.* (*pres. part.*),

[GROUND-dweller] inhabitant of earth, 1006.

grund-hyrdē, *st. m.*, [GROUND-HERD] guardian of the bottom (of the mere), 2136.

grund-sele, *st. m.*, GROUND-hall, hall or cave at the bottom (of the mere), 2139.

grund-wong, *st. m.*, GROUND-plain, plain, floor (of a cave), bottom (of a mere), 1496, 2588, 2771.

grund-wyrgen, *st. f.*, [GROUND-she-wolf] she-wolf at the bottom (of a mere), 1518.

gryn, *st. neut.*, snare (=O.E. grin), or sorrow (=O.E. gynn, q.v.), 930.

gryre, *st. m.*, terror, terrible deed, 384, 591, 3041, etc.

gryre-brōga, *w. m.*, grisly terror, horror, 2227.

gryre-fäh, *adj.*, [GRISLY-stained] horribly bright, 2576.

gryre-gēatwa, *st. f. pl.*, grisly trappings, warlike trappings, 324.

gryre-giest, *st. m.*, GRISLY GUEST, terrible stranger, 2560.

gryre-lēoð, *st. neut.*, GRISLY lay, terrible song, 786.

gryre-līc, *adj.*, GRISLY, terrible, 1441, etc.

gryre-sið, *st. m.*, GRISLY journey, terrible expedition, 1462.

guma, *w. m.*, man, 73, 652, 2821, etc.

gum-cynn, *st. neut.*, [man-KIN] race, tribe, or nation of men, 260, 944.

gum-cyst, *st. f.*, manly virtue, 1723, etc.; *dat. pl.* gum-cystum gōdne, "munificent," 1486.

gum-drēam, *st. m.*, joy of men, 2469.

gum-dryhten, *st. m.*, lord of men, 1642.

gum-fēða, *w. m.*, troop of warriors on foot, 1401.

gum-mann, *st. m.*, [man-]MAN, 1028.

gum-stōl, *st. m.*, [GROOM-STOOL] throne, 1952.

gūð, *st. f.*, war, battle, 483, etc.; *dat.*, 603, etc.

- gūð-beorn**, *st. m.*, war-hero, 314.
gūð-bill, *st. neut.*, war-BILL, 803, etc.
gūð-byrne, *w. f.*, war-BYRNY, coat of mail, 321.
gūð-cearu, *st. f.*, war-CARE, war-sorrow, 1258.
gūð-cræft, *st. m.*, war-CRAFT, war-might, 127.
gūð-cyning, -kyning, *st. m.*, war-KING, 199, 1969, etc.
gūð-déað, *st. m.*, war-DEATH, death in battle, 2249.
gūð-floga, *w. m.*, war-FLIER, 2528.
gūð-freca, *w. m.*, war-wolf, 2414.
gūð-fremmend, *st. m. (pres. part.)*, war-FRAMER, warrior, 246.
gūð-geatwa, -getāwa, *st. f. pl.*, war-aiment, war-gear, war-equipment; *acc.* gūð-getāwa, 2636; *dat.* gūð-geatawum, 395. [Sievers § 43, N. 4.]
gūð-gewæde, *st. neut.*, war-WEEDS, armour, 2623, etc.; *nom. pl.* gūð-gewædu, -gewædo, 227, 2730, etc.
gūð-geweorc, *st. neut.*, war-WORK, battle-work, warlike deed, 678, etc.
gūð-helm, *st. m.*, war-HELMET, 2487.
gūð-horn, *st. neut.*, war-HORN, 1432.
gūð-hrēð, *st. f.*, war-fame, 819.
gūð-kyning, see **gūð-cyning**.
gūð-léoð, *st. neut.*, war-lay, battle-song, 1522.
gūð-mōd, *adj.*, [war-MOOD] of war-like mind; *pl.* gūð-mōd, 306.
gūð-ræs, *st. m.*, [war-RACE] attack in war, storm of battle, 1577, etc.
gūð-rēo(u)w, *adj.*, war-fierce, 58.
gūð-rinc, *st. m.*, warrior, 838, etc.
gūð-rōf, *adj.*, war-famed, 608.
gūð-scear, *st. m.*, [war-SHARE] slaughter in battle, 1213.
gūð-sceaða, *w. m.*, war-SCATHER, battle-foe, 2318.
gūð-searo, *st. neut.*, war-armour, 215, 328.
gūð-sele, *st. m.*, war-hall, 443.
gūð-sweord, *st. neut.*, war-SWORD, 2154.
gūð-wērig, *adj.*, war-WEARY, dead, 1586.
gūð-wiga, *w. m.*, warrior, 2111.
gūð-wine, *st. m.*, [war-friend] sword, 1810, 2735.
gyd(d), see **gid(d)**.
gyddian, *w. v.*, recite, chant, 630.
gyf, see **gif**.
gyfan, see **gifan**.
gyfen, *n.*, see **geofon**.
gyfen, *pp.*, see **gifan**.
gyfeðe, see **gifeðe**.
gyldan, *st. v.*, *pret.* geald: YIELD, pay, repay, 11, 1184, 2636, etc.
ā-gyldan, *st. v.*, offer (oneself, itself); *pret.* þā mē sāl āgeald, "when the opportunity offered itself to me," 1665; so 2690.
an-gyldan, *st. v.*, pay for, 1251.
for-gyldan, *st. v.*, repay, re-quite, atone for, 114, 956, 1054.
gylden, *adj.*, golden, 47, etc.
gylp, see **gilp**.
gylpan, see **gilpan**.
gýman, *w. v.*, with *gen.*, heed, care, incline to, 1757, 1760, 2451.
for-gýman, *w. v.*, with *acc.*, neglect, despise, 1751.
gyn(n), *adj.*, wide, spacious; *acc. m. sg.* gynne, 1551.
gyrdan, *w. v.*, GIRD, 2078.
gyrede, etc., see **gyrwan**.
gyrn, *st. neut.*, sorrow, 1775.
gyrn-wracu, *st. f.*, revenge for harm, 1138, 2118.
gyrwan, *w. v.*, *pret.* gyrede, *pp.* gegyr(w)ed: GEAR, prepare, equip, adorn, 994, 1472, 2087, etc.; *pp. pl.* gegyrede, 1028, etc.
ge-gyrwan, *w. v.*, GEAR, prepare, 38, 199; *pret. pl.* ge-giredan, 3137.
gyst, see **gist**.
gystra, *adj.*, YESTER, 1334.
gyt, see **git**.
gýtsian, *w. v.*, be greedy, covet, 1749.

H.

habban, *w. v.*, *pret.* hæfde: HAVE, 383, 658, etc.; often as auxiliary, 106, etc. *Pres.* 1st, hafu, 2523, hafo, 2150, 3000; 2nd, hafast, 953, etc.; 3rd, hafað, 474, etc. Negative form of subj. *pres. pl.* næbben, 1850.

for-habban, *w. v.*, keep back, retain, refrain, 2609; *inf.* ne meahte wæfre mōd forhabban in hreþre, i.e. he was dying, 1151.

wið-habban, *w. v.*, withstand, resist, 772.

hād, *st. m.*, [-HOOD] condition, quality, manner, wise, 1297, 1335, etc.

hador, *st. m.*, retreat?, 414 (see note).

hādor, *adj.*, clear-voiced, sonorous, 497.

hādre, *adv.*, clearly, brightly, 1571.

hæf, *st. neut.*, sea, mere; *pl.* heafo, 2477.

hæfen, see **hebban**.

hæft, *st. m.*, captive, 2408.

hæfta, *w. m.*, captive; *acc.* hæfton, 788.

hæft-mēce, *st. m.*, [HAFT-SWORD] hilted sword, 1457.

hæg-steald, *st. m.*, bachelor, liege-man, young warrior, 1889.

hæl, *st. f.:*
(1) **HEALTH**, good luck, 653, 1217.
(2) omen, 204.

hæle, *st. m.*, man, hero, warrior, 1646, etc.; *acc. pl.* 719.

hæleð, *st. m.*, man, hero, warrior, 52, etc.

hælo, *st. f.*, **HEALTH**, **HAIL**, farewell, 2418.

hærg-træf, *st. neut.*, idol-tent, heathen fane, 175.

hæst, *adj.*, violent, 1335.

hæðen, *adj.*, **HEATHEN**, 179, 852, etc.

hæðen, *st. m.*, **HEATHEN**, 986.

hæð-stapa, *w. m.*, **HEATH-STEPPER**, stag, 1368.

hafa, *imperat. sg. of habban*.

hafela, **hafala**, **heafola**, *w. m.*, head, 446, 672, 2679, etc.

hafen, see **hebban**.

hafenian, *w. v.*, heave, uplift; *pret.* hafenade, 1574.

hafo, **hafu**, see **habban**.

hafoc, *st. m.*, **HAWK**, 2263.

haga, *w. m.*, [HAW] hedge, enclosure, entrenchment, 2892, 2960.

hāl, *adj.*, **WHOLE**, **HALE**, safe and sound, 300, etc. *Special passages:* wes...hāl, "hail," 407; with gen. heaðo-lāces hāl, "safe and sound from the strife," 1974.

hālig, *adj.* HOLY, 381, etc.

hals, see **heals**.

hām, *st. m.*, **HOME**, 717, 2325, etc.; locative, tō hām, "at home," 374.

hamer, see **homer**.

hām-weorðung, *st. f.*, **HOME-adorn-ing**, that which graces a home, 2998.

hand, see **hond**.

hangian, see **hongian**.

hār, *adj.*, HOAR, hoary, gray, 887, etc.; *gen.* hāres hyrste, "the old man's (Ongentheow's) harness," 2988.

hard-, see **heard-**.

hāt, *adj.*, hot, 2781, etc.; *dat. sg.* hāton, 849; *nom.* wyrm hāt geomalt, "the dragon melted in its heat," 897.

hātost, *superl.*, hottest, 1668.

hāt, *st. neut.*, heat, 2605.

hātan, *st. v.:*

(1) order, command, bid, 293, 386, etc.; *pret. sg.* hēht, 1035, etc., hēt, 198, etc.; *pp.* ðā wæs hāten hreþe Heort innan-wearð folmum gefrætwod, "then it was commanded that the inside of Heorot should quickly be adorned by hands," 991.

(2) name, call, 102, etc.; *subj. pres. pl.* hātan, 2807.

ge-hātan, *st. v., usu. with acc.*, promise, vow, 1392, 2024, etc.; with *gen.* 2989; *pret.* gehēt, 175, 2937, etc.

hatian, *w. v., with acc., HATE, pursue with hatred*, 2319, 2466; *pres. part. swā þec hetende hwilum dydon*, “as they, hating thee, whilom did,” 1828.

hē, hēo, hit, *pers. pron., HE, she, IT*, 7, 1215, 3167, 2377, 1875, etc. *Less usual forms are: f. hīo, 2019, etc.; neut. hyt, 2248, etc.; acc. m. hyne, 28, etc.; dat. f. hyre, 2175, etc.; pl. hī, 28, 3163, etc., hig, 1085, etc., hȳ, 307, etc.; gen. pl. hiora, 2599, etc., hyra, 2040; dat. pl. hym, 1918. Used reflexively, 26, 301, 2948, 2949, 2976, etc. Alliterating, hē, 505. Possessive dat. 40, etc.*

hēa, see **hēah**.

hēa-burh, *st. f., HIGH BURGH, city, 1127.*

heafō, see **hæf**.

hēafod, *st. neut., HEAD, 48, etc.; dat. pl. hēafdon, 1242.*

hēafod-beorg, *st. f., HEAD-protection; acc. sg. 1030 (see wala).*

hēafod-māg, *st. m., HEAD-kinsman, near relative, 588; gen. pl. hēafod-māga, 2151.*

hēafod-segn, *st. neut., HEAD-sign, 2152 (see note).*

hēafod-weard, *st. f., HEAD-WARD, guard over the head, 2909.*

heafola, see **hafela**.

hēah, *adj., HIGH, 57, etc.; acc. sg. m. hēanne, 983; gen. dat. hēan, 116, 713; dat. sg. m. hēaum, 2212; pl. hēa, 1926. Denoting position, hēah ofer horde, “high above the hoard,” 2768.*

hēah-cyning, *st. m., HIGH KING, 1039.*

hēah-gestrēon, *st. neut., HIGH treasure, splendid treasure, 2302.*

hēah-lufu, *w. f., HIGH LOVE, 1954.*

hēah-sele, *st. m., HIGH hall, 647.*

hēah-setl, *st. neut., HIGH SETTLE, high seat, throne, 1087.*

hēah-stede, *st. m., HIGH STEAD, high place, 285.*

heal(l), *st. f., HALL, 89, etc.; pl. healle, 1926.*

heal-ærn, *st. neut., HALL-house, 78.*

healdan, *st. v., with acc., pret. hēold, 2183, etc., hold, 1954: HOLD, keep, guard, protect, have, possess, inhabit, 103, 230, 296, 788, 948, 1079, 1227, 1705, 2377 (support), 2389, 2430, 2909, 3043, 3166, etc.; rule, 57, 1852; subj. sg. for pl. 2719 (hold up). Special passages: 1031 (see wala); Gēata lēode hrēa-wic hēoldon, “the corpses of the Geats covered the field,” 1214; 3084 (see note); sceft nyttē hēold, “the shaft did its duty,” 3118.*

be-healdan, *st. v., with acc., HOLD, guard, 1498. Special passages: (sundor-)nytte behēold, “minded, attended to, the (special) service,” 494, 667; þrýð-swýð behēold mæg Higelāces, “Hygelac’s kinsman BEHELD great distress,” or “great distress possessed Hygelac’s kinsman (as to),” 736.*

for-healdan, *st. v., with acc., rebel against, 2381.*

ge-healdan, *st. v., with acc., HOLD, have, keep, guard, rule, 317, 658, 911, 2293, 2856, 3003, etc.; pret. hē gehēold tela, “he ruled [it] well,” 2208.*

healf, *st. f., HALF, side, 800, etc.*

heal-gamen, *st. neut., HALL-GAME, hall-mirth, 1066.*

heall, see **heal**.

heal-reced, *st. neut., HALL-house, palace, 68, 1981.*

heals, *st. m., neck, 1872, etc.; dat. sg. halse, 1566.*

heals-bēag, *-bēah, st. m., neck-ring, carcanet, 1195, 2172.*

heals-geberda, *w. m. f., beloved BED-fellow, wife, 63.*

healsian, *w. v., entreat, 2132.*

heal-sittend, *st. m. (pres. part.), HALL-SITTER, 2015, etc.*

heal-bēgn, *st. m., HALL-THANE, 142, etc.*

heal-wudu, *st. m., HALL-WOOD, 1317.*

hēan, *adj.*, abject, ignominious, despised, 1274, 2183, etc.

hēan, hēanne, see **hēah**.

hēap, *st. m.*, HEAP, band, company, 335, 400, etc.

heard, *adj.*, HARD, hardy, strong, brave, cruel, severe, 166, 322, 342, 432, 540, 1574, 1807, etc.; *dat. pl.* heardan, 963; *gen. pl.* "of the brave," 988. *With gen.* "brave in," 886, 1539, etc. *Special passage*: þæt hire wið halse heard grāpode, "so that the hard [sword] griped at her neck," 1566.

heardra, *compar.*, HARDER, 576, etc.

hard-fyrdē, *adj.*, HARD to carry, heavy, 2245.

hearde, *adv.*, HARD, 1438.

heard-ecg, *adj.*, HARD-EDGED, 1288.

heard-hicgende, *adj.* (*pres. part.*), [HARD-thinking] brave-minded, bold of purpose, 394, etc.

hearm, *st. m.*, HARM, insult, 1892.

hearm-scaða, *w. m.*, [HARM-SCATHER] harmful foe, 766.

hearpe, *w. f.*, HARP, 89, etc.

heāðerian, *w. v.*, restrain, confine; *pp.* hergum geheāðerod, "confined in idol-fanes (-groves), i.e. accursed," 3072.

heāðo-, see **heāðu-**.

heāðo-byrne, *w. f.*, battle-BYRNY, coat of mail, 1552.

heāðo-dēor, *adj.*, battle-brave, bold in fight, 688, etc.

heāðo-fyr, **heāðu-fyr**, *st. neut.*, battle-FIRE, 2522, 2547.

heāðo-grim, *adj.*, battle-GRIM, 548.

heāðo-lāc, *st. neut.*, battle-play, 584, etc.

heāðo-māre, *adj.*, battle-great, famous in war, 2802.

heāðo-rās, *st. m.*, [battle-RACE] rush of battle, 526, etc.

heāðo-rēaf, *st. neut.*, battle-dress, armour, 401.

heāðo-rinc, *st. m.*, warrior, 370, 2466.

heāðo-rōf, *adj.*, battle-strong, war-renowned, 381, 864. .

heāðo-sceard, *adj.*, battle-notched, battle-gashed, 2829.

heāðo-sēoc, *adj.*, battle-sick, wounded in battle, 2754.

heāðo-stēap, *adj.*, [battle-STEEP] towering or bright in battle, 1245, 2153.

heāðo-swāt, *st. m.*, battle-SWEAT, blood shed in battle, 1460, etc.

heāðo-torht, *adj.*, battle-bright, clear in battle, 2553.

heāðo-wēd, *st. f.*, [battle-WEEDS] battle-dress, armour, 39.

heāðo-weorc, *st. neut.*, battle-work, 2892.

heāðo-wylm, *st. m.*, [battle-WELLING] flame-surge, surging of fire, 82, 2819.

heāðu, *st. f.*, sea, ocean, 1862.

heāðo-liðend, *st. m.* (*pres. part.*), ocean-farer, sea-farer, 1798, 2955.

heāðu-sweng, *st. m.*, [battle-swing] battle-stroke, 2581.

heāwan, *st. v.*, HEW, 800.

ge-heāwan, *st. v.*, HEW, cleave, 682.

hebban, *st. v.*, *pp.* hafen, hæfen: HEAVE, raise, lift, 656, 1290, 3023.

ā-hebban, *st. v.*, UPHEAVE, up-lift, 128, etc.

hēdan, *w. v.*, *with gen.*, HEED; *pret.* ne hēdde hē þæs heafolan, "he heeded not the head (of the dragon)," 2697.

ge-hēdan, *w. v.*, *with gen.*, obtain, 505.

hefen, see **hefon**.

-hegan, *w. v.*

ge-hegan, *w. v.*, decide, 425.

hēht, see **hātan**.

hel(1), *st. f.*, HELL, 101, 852, etc.

helan, *st. v.*

be-helan, *st. v.*, hide; *pp.* be-holen, 414.

hell-bend, *st. m.f.*, HELL-BOND, 3072.

helm, *st. m.*, [HELM]:

(1) helmet, 672, etc.

(2) covert, protection, 1392.

(3) protector, king, 371, etc.; God, 182.

- helm-berend**, *st. m.* (*pres. part.*), [HELM-BEARING] helmet-wearer, 2517, etc.
- helmlan**, *w. v.*
- ofer-helmlan**, *w. v.*, with *acc.*, overhang, overshadow, 1364.
- help**, *st. f.*, HELP, 551, etc.
- helpan**, *st. v.*, HELP, 2340, etc.
- helpe**, *w. f.*, HELP, 2448 (see note).
- hel-rūna**, *w. m.*, sorcerer, 163.
- heofon**, *st. m.*, HEAVEN, 52, etc.; *dat.* hefene, 1571.
- heolfor**, *st. neut.*, gore, 849, etc.
- heolster**, *st. neut.*, darkness, 755.
- heonan**, **heonon**, *adv.*, HENCE, 252, 1361.
- heora**, *gen. pl.* of **hē** (q. v.).
- hēoran**, *w. v.*
- ā-**hēoran?**, *w. v.*, rescue?, 2930.
- heorde**, see **bunden-heorde**.
- hēore**, *adj.*, canny, pleasant, 1372.
- heoro**, **heoru**, *st. m.*, sword, 1285.
- heoro-blāc**, *adj.*, [sword-BLEAK] sword-pale, 2488.
- heoro-drēor**, **heoru-drēor**, *st. m.*, sword-blood, 487, 849.
- heoro-drēorig**, *adj.*, [sword-DREARY] sword-gory, 935, etc.
- heoro-gīfre**, *adj.*, [sword-greedy] fiercely greedy, 1498.
- heoro-grim**, **heoru-grim**, *adj.*, [sword-GRIM] fiercely grim, 1564, 1847.
- heoro-hōcyht**, *adj.*, [sword-hooked] savagely barbed, 1438.
- heoro-sweng**, *st. m.*, [sword-swing] sword-stroke, 1590.
- heorot**, *st. m.*, HART, 1369.
- heoro-wearh**, *st. m.*, [sword-wolf] fierce wolf, 1267.
- hīoro-drync, *st. m.*, sword-DRINK, 2358.
- hīoro-sērce, *w. f.*, [sword-SARK] shirt of mail; *acc.* hīoro-sērcean, 2539. [Sievers § 159. 1.]
- hīoro-weallende, *adj.* (*pres. part.*), [sword-] fiercely WELLING; *acc. sg. m.* -weallende, 2781.
- heorr**, *st. m.*, hinge, 999.
- heorte**, *w. f.*, HEART, 2270, etc.
- heoru**, see **heoro**.
- heorō-genēat**, *st. m.*, HEARTH-comrade, 261, etc.
- hēōð**, *st. f.*, dais, 404.
- hēr**, *adv.*, HERE, hither, 244, 397, etc.
- here**, *st. m.*, army; *dat. sg.* herge, 2347, 2638; on herge, "in the field," 1248.
- here-brōga**, *w. m.*, army-terror, fear of war, 462.
- here-byrne**, *w. f.*, army-BYRNY, coat of mail, 1443.
- here-grīma**, *w. m.*, army-mask, visored helmet, 396, etc.
- here-net**, *st. neut.*, army-NET, coat of ring-mail, 1553.
- here-nīð**, *st. m.*, army-hate, hostility, 2474.
- here-pād**, *st. f.*, army-coat, coat of mail, 2258.
- here-rīnc**, *st. m.*, army-man, warrior, 1176.
- here-sceaft**, *st. m.*, [army-SHAFT] spear, 335.
- here-spēd**, *st. f.*, [army-SPEED] success in war, 64.
- here-strāl**, *st. m.*, army-arrow, war-arrow, 1435.
- here-syrce**, *w. f.*, army-SARK, shirt of mail, 1511.
- here-wād**, *st. f.*, [army-WEEDS] armour, 1897.
- here-wāsma**, *w. m.*, army-might, prowess in war; *dat. pl.* here-wāsmun, 677.
- here-wīsa**, *w. m.*, [army-WISE] army-leader, 3020.
- herg**, *st. m.*, idol-grove, idol-fane, 3072 (see **heaðerian**).
- herge**, *n.*, see **here**.
- herge**, *v.*, see **herian**.
- herian**, *w. v.*, with *acc.*, praise, honour, 182, etc.; *pres. subj.* herige, herge, 1833, 3175.
- hete**, *st. m.*, HATE, 142, etc.
- hete-līc**, *adj.*, full of hatred, HATEFUL, 1267.
- hete-nīð**, *st. m.*, HATE-enmity, bitter enmity, 152.
- hete-sweng**, *st. m.*, HATE-blow; *pl.* hete-swengeas, 2224.

- hete-banc**, *st. m.*, HATE-thought, malice, 475.
- hettend**, *st. m.* (*pres. part. of hatian*), HATER, foe, 3004.
- hī**, *pl. of hē* (q. v.).
- hicgan, see -hyegan.
- hider**, *adv.*, HITHER, 240, etc.
- hig**, *pl. of hē* (q. v.).
- hige**, see hyge.
- hīgian, *w. v.*
- of er-hīgian, *w. v.*, befool?, make over-arrogant?; *inf. sinc ēaðe mæg...* gum-cynnes gehwone oferhīgian, 2766.
- hild**, *st. f.*, battle, war, 452, etc.; prowess in battle, 2952.
- hilde-bil(l)**, *st. neut.*, battle-BILL, sword, 557, etc.
- hilde-bord**, *st. neut.*, [battle-BOARD] shield, 397, etc.
- hilde-cyst**, *st. f.*, [battle-virtue] bravery in battle, 2598.
- hilde-dēor**, -dior, *adj.*, battle-brave, bold in battle, 312, 834, 3111, etc.
- hilde-freca**, *hild-freca*, *w. m.*, battle-wolf, 2205, 2366.
- hilde-geatwe**, *st. f. pl.*, battle-trappings, equipments for war, armour, 674, 2362.
- hilde-gicel**, *st. m.*, battle-icicle; *dat. pl.* ðā þæt swēord ongan æfter heaþo-swāte hilde-gicelum... wanian, "then the sword began to dwindle in icicles of steel in consequence of the blood (of Grendel)," 1606.
- hilde-grāp**, *st. f.*, battle-grasp, war-clutch, 1446, etc.
- hilde-hlemm**, -hlæmm, *st. m.*, battle-crash, crash of battle, 2201, 2351, 2544.
- hilde-lēoma**, *w. m.*, battle-ray:
- (1) battle-flame (of the dragon), 2583.
 - (2) flashing sword, 1143.
- hilde-mēce**, *st. m.*, battle-sword; *pl.* hilde-mēceas, 2202.
- hilde-mecg**, *st. m.*, battle-man, warrior, 799.
- hilde-ræs**, *st. m.*, [battle-RACE] rush of battle, 300.
- hilde-rand**, *st. m.*, battle-shield, 1242.
- hilde-rinc**, *st. m.*, battle-man, warrior, 986, etc.
- hilde-sæd**, *adj.*, battle-sated, 2723.
- hilde-sceorp**, *st. neut.*, battle-dress, armour, 2155.
- hilde-setl**, [battle-SETTLE] battle-seat, saddle, 1039.
- hilde-strengo**, *st. f.*, battle-STRENGTH, 2113.
- hilde-swāt**, *st. m.*, [battle-SWEAT] war-breath (of the dragon), 2558.
- hilde-tux**, *st. m.*, battle-TUSK, 1511.
- hilde-wæpen**, *st. m.*, battle-WEAPON, 39.
- hilde-wisa**, *w. m.*, [battle-WISE] battle-leader (Hnæf), 1064.
- hild-freca**, see hilde-freca.
- hild-fruma**, *st. m.*, battle-chief, 1678, etc.
- hild-lata**, *w. m.*, [battle-LATE] laggard in battle, 2846.
- hilt**, *st. m. neut.*, HILT, sword-hilt, 1574, etc.; *pl.* (of a single weapon; cf. "Julius Caesar" v. 3. 43) 1574, 1614.
- hilte-cumbor**, *st. neut.*, [HILT-banner] staff-banner, 1022.
- hilted**, *adj.*, HILTED, 2987.
- hindema**, superl. *adj.*, HINDMOST, last, 2049, etc.
- hin-fūs**, *adj.*, [hence-ready] eager to be gone, 755.
- hīo=hēo**, *fem. of hē* (q. v.).
- hlofan**, *w. v.*, lament; *pres. part.* 3142.
- hīold**, see healdan.
- hiora**, *gen. pl. of hē* (q. v.).
- hioro-**, see heoro-.
- hladan**, *st. v.*, LADE, load, lay, 1897, 2126, etc.; *inf.* hlodon, 2775.
- ge-hladan, *st. v.*, LADE, load; *pret.* gehlēod, 895.
- hlæst**, *st. neut.*, [LAST] load, freight, 52.
- hlæw**, *hlaw*, *st. m.*, [Low, in place-names] mound, burial-mound, cavern, 1120, 2411, 3157, etc.
- hlāford**, *st. m.*, LORD, 267, etc.
- hlāford-lēas, *adj.*, LORD-LESS, 2935.

- hlāw**, see **hlāw**.
- hleahtor**, *st. m.*, LAUGHTER, 611, etc.
- hlēapan**, *st. v.*, LEAP, gallop, 864.
ā-hlēapan, *st. v.*, LEAP up, 1397.
- hlēo**, *st. m.*, [LEE] refuge, protection, protector (used of a chieftain or king), 429, 791, etc.
- hlēo-burh**, *st. f.*, protecting BURGH or city, 912, etc.
- hlēod**, see -**hladan**.
- hleonian**, *w. v.*, lean, slope, 1415.
- hlēor-berge**, *w.f.*, cheek-guard, 304.
- hlēor-bolster**, *st. m.*, [cheek-] BOLSTER, 688.
- hlēotan**, *st. v.*, with acc., get by LOT, 2385.
- hlēoðor-cwyde**, *st. m.*, [sound-speech] courtly speech, ceremonious speech, 1979.
- hlīdan**, *st. v.*
tō-hlīdan, *st. v.*, spring apart; pp. pl. tōhlide, 999.
- hliehhhan**, *st. v.*
ā-hliehhhan, *st. v.*, LAUGH aloud; pret. sg. āhlōg, 730.
- hlifian**, *w. v.*, tower, 2805; pret. hlifade, 81, etc., hlīuae, 1799. ["Beiträge" x. 502.]
- hlim-bed**, *st. neut.*, leaning BED, (last) resting-place, 3034 (see note).
- hlið**, *st. neut.*, cliff, slope, 1892, 3157.
- hlūd**, *adj.*, LOUD, 89.
- hlyn**, *st. m.*, din, noise, 611.
- hlynnan**, **hlynian**, *w. v.*, resound, roar, crackle, 2553; pret. hlynode, 1120.
- hlynsian**, *w. v.*, resound, 770.
- hlytm**, *st. m.*, lot, 3126.
- hnægan**, *w. v.*
ge-hnægan, *w. v.*, with acc., fell, vanquish, 1274, 2916.
- hnāh**, *adj.*, mean, base, illiberal, 1929.
- hnāgra, hnāhra, *compar.*, lower, inferior, 677, 952.
- hnītan**, *st. v.*, encounter, clash, 1327; pret. pl. hnitan, 2544.
- hof**, *st. neut.*, court, dwelling, lodge, residence, manor, mansion, 312, 1236, 2313, etc.
- hōfian**, *w. v.*
be-hōfian, *w. v.*, with gen., [BEHOVE] need, 2647.
- hogode**, see **hyegan**.
- hōhsnian**, *w. v.*
on-hōhsnian, *w. v.*, check, 1944.
- hold**, *adj.*, friendly, gracious, 290, 376, etc.; faithful, loyal, 290, 1229, etc.
- hōlinga**, *adv.*, without reason, 1076.
- holm**, *st. m.*, ocean, sea, mere, 48, etc.
- holm-clif**, *st. neut.*, sea-CLIFF, 230, etc.
- holm-wylm**, *st. m.*, [sea-WELLING] sea-surge, 2411.
- holt**, *st. neut.*, HOLT, wood, 2598, etc.
- holt-wudu**, *st. m.*, HOLT-WOOD; wood, forest, 1369; wood (material), 2340.
- homēr**, **hamer**, *st. m.*, HAMMER, 1285; gen. pl. homera lāfe, "leavings of hammers, i.e. swords," 2829.
- hōn**, *st. v.*
be-hōn, *st. v.*, trans., HANG with; pp. behongen, 3139.
- hond**, **hand**, *st. f.*, HAND, 558, 656, etc.
- hand-bona,-bana, *w. m.*, [HAND-BANE] hand-slayer, 460, 1330.
- hand-gemæne, *adj.*, [HAND-common] hand to hand; nom. neut. hær unc hwile wæs hand-gemæne, "there we two engaged a while hand to hand," 2137. [Ger. hand-gemein.]
- hand-gewriðen, *adj.* (pp.), HAND-WREATHED, hand-twisted; pl. 1937.
- hand-sporu, *st. f.*, HAND-SPUR, claw, 986.
- hond-gemōt**, *st. neut.*, HAND-MEETING, hand to hand fight, 1526, 2355.
- hond-gesella**, *w. m.*, HAND-comrade, 1481.

- hond-gestealla, hand-gestealla, w.** m., HAND-comrade, 2169, 2596.
- hond-geweorc, st. neut., HAND-WORK**, 2835.
- hond-lēan, hand-lēan, st. m., HAND-requital, hand-reward**, 1541, 2094.
- hond-locen, adj. (pp.), HAND-LOCKED**, 322, 551.
- hond-rās, st. m., [HAND-RACE]** hand to hand fight, 3072.
- hond-scolu, hand-scolu, st. f., [HAND-SHOAL]** hand-troop, followers, 1317 (see note), 1963.
- hond-wundor, st. neut., [HAND-WONDER]** wonderful handiwork, 2768.
- hongen**, see -**hōn**.
- hongian, hangian, w. v., HANG**, 1363, 1662, etc.
- hord, st. m. neut., HOARD, treasure**, 887, 912, etc.
- hord-ærn, st. neut., HOARD-hall**, treasure-cave, 2279, etc.
- hord-burh, st. f., HOARD-BURGH**, wealthy city, 467.
- hord-gestrēon, st. neut., HOARD-treasure**, 1899, etc.
- hord-mādm (=māðum), st. m., HOARD-treasure**, hoard-jewel; *dat. pl.* nānigne ic under swegle sēlran hýrde hord-mādnum hælleþa, "I heard of none better under the sky among the hoard-jewels of heroes," 1198.
- hord-weard, st. m., [HOARD-WARD]** guardian of a hoard or treasure, 1047 (of the king), 2293 (of the dragon), etc.
- hord-wela, w. m., HOARD-WEAL**, wealth of treasure, 2344.
- hord-weorðung, st. f., [HOARD-honouring]** honouring by gifts, valuable reward, 952.
- hord-wynn, st. f., HOARD-joy**, joy-giving hoard, 2270.
- horn, st. m., HORN**, 1369, etc.
- horn-boga, w. m., HORN-BOW**, 2437.
- horn-gēap, adj.**, with wide intervals between (the horns on) the gables, 82.
- horn-reced, st. neut., [HORN-house, i.e.]** a house with horns on the gables, or a house with gables, 704.
- hors, st. neut., HORSE**, 1399.
- hōs, st. f., bevy**, 924.
- hoðma, w. m., grave**, 2458.
- hrā, st. neut., corpse**, 1588.
- hrædlīce, adv.**, hastily, quickly, 356, etc.
- hrægl, st. neut., [RAIL]** dress, armour, 1195, etc.
- hrā-fyl, st. m., fall of corpses, slaughter, havoc**, 277.
- hraðe, hræðe, adv.**, [“RATHE”] quickly, hastily, 224, 740, 1437, etc.; *hraðe*, 991; *raðe*, 724.
- hraðor, compar., [RATHER]** more quickly, 543.
- hréam, st. m., noise, clamour**, 1302.
- hrēa-wic, st. neut., [corpse-wick]** abode of corpses, 1214 (see healdan).
- hrefn, st. m., RAVEN**, 1801, etc.
- hrēmig, adj.**, exultant, 124, etc.; *pl.* *hrēmge*, 2363.
- hrēoh, adj.**, rough, fierce, cruel, sad, 1564, 2180; *dat. sg. m.* *hrēon*, 1207, *hrēoum*, 2581; *pl.* *hrēo*, 548.
- hrēoh-mōd, adj.**, of fierce mood, of sad mood, 2132, 2296.
- hrēosan, st. v., fall**, 1074, 1430, etc.
- be-hrēosan, st. v.**, deprive; *pp. pl.* behrorene, 2762.
- hrēoðan, st. v., cover, clothe, adorn**; *pp. hroden, gehroden*, 304, 495, etc.
- hrēow, st. f., distress, grief**, 2129, 2328.
- hrēran, w. v.**
- on-hrēran, w. v.**, rouse, arouse, stir up, 549, 2554. *See hrōr.*
- hrēð, st. m. neut., glory, renown**; *acc. 2575.*
- hreðe, see hraðe.**
- hreðer, st. m., breast, heart**, 1446, 1745, 2113, 2442, etc.
- hreðer-bealo, st. neut., heart-BALE**; *nom. þas þe þincean mæg þegne monegum...hreðer-bealo hearde*, “as it may seem heavy heart-woe to many a thane,” 1343.

- hrēð-sigor**, *st. m.*, triumphant victory, 2583.
- hrīmig**, *adj.*, RIMY, covered with hoar-frost; *pl.* hrīmge, 1363 (see note).
- hrīnan**, *st. v.*, *usu. w. dat.*, touch, lay hold of, 988, 2270, etc.; *subj. pret. sg.* þāh ðe him wund hrīne, "though the wound touched him close," 2976.
- hrīng**, *st. m.*, RING, ring-mail, 1202, 1503, etc.; *nom.* byrnān hrīng, "ring-mail of the byrny, ringed byrny," 2260.
- hrīngan**, *w. v.*, RING, rattle, 327.
- hrīng-boga**, *w. m.*, [RING-BOW] one that bends himself in the shape of a ring (the dragon), 2561.
- hrīnged**, *adj. (pp.)*, RINGED, 1245; *inflected* 2615.
- hrīnged-stefna**, *w. m.*, RING-STEMMED ship (with rings on its prow), 32, 240, etc.
- hrīng-īren**, *st. neut.*, RING-IRON; *nom.* hrīng-īren seir song in searwum, "the bright iron rings rang in the armour," 322.
- hrīng-mæl**, *st. neut.*, RING-sword, 1521, 1564.
- hrīng-mæl**, *adj.*, RING-adorned, 2037.
- hrīng-naca**, *w. m.*, [RING-bark] ship with a ringed prow, 1862.
- hrīng-net**, *st. neut.*, [RING-NET] shirt of mail made of rings, 1889, etc.
- hrīng-sele**, *st. m.*, RING-hall, 2010, 3053, etc.
- hrīng-weorðung**, *st. f.*, RING-adornment, 3017.
- hrōden**, see hrēoðan.
- hrōf**, *st. m.*, ROOF, 926, 983, etc.
- hrōf-sele**, *st. m.*, roofed hall, 1515.
- hrōn-fix**, *st. m.*, whale-FISH, whale, 540.
- hrōn-rād**, *st. f.*, whale-ROAD, sea, 10.
- hrōr**, *adj.*, stirring, valorous, strong, 1629.
- hrōðor**, *st. m.*, benefit, kindness, comfort, joy, 2171, 2448.
- hrūse**, *w. f.*, earth, 2247, etc.
- hryeg**, *st. m.*, RIDGE, back, 471.
- hryre**, *st. m.*, fall, destruction, 1680, etc.
- hrysian**, *w. v.*, rattle, 226.
- hū**, *adv.*, how, 3, etc.
- hund**, *st. m.*, HOUND, 1368.
- hund**, *num., with gen.*, HUNDRED, 2278, etc.
- hūru**, *adv.*, indeed, especially, at least, 182, 369, 862 (however), etc.; now, 3120.
- hūs**, *st. neut.*, HOUSE, 116, etc.
- hūð**, *st. f.*, booty, plunder, 124.
- hwā**, *m. and f.*, hwæt, *neut.*, interr. and indef. pron., WHO, WHAT, any (one), somewhat, 52, 3126, etc. With gen. hwæt...hýnðo, "what humiliation," 474; swulceshwæt, "somewhat of such (matter)," 880; ānes hwæt, "somewhat only, a part only," 3010. Special passages: nāh hwā sveord wege, "I have no one who may wear sword," 2252; *dat.* hwām, "for whom," 1696; *instr.* tō hwan syððan wearð hond-rēs hæleða, "to what issue the hand-fight of heroes afterwards came," 2071.
- hwæder**, see hwyder.
- hwār**, *adv.*, WHERE, anywhere, 2029. Special passages: wundur hwār þonne, "it is a wonder (mystery) anywhere when," 3062; with swā following, "WHERESOEVER," 762 (see note, and cf. 797); elles hwār, "ELSEWHERE," 138.
- hwæt**, *adj.*, active, keen, bold; weak hwata, 3028; *dat.* hwatum, 2161; *pl.* hwate, 1601, etc.
- hwæt**, *pron.*, see hwā.
- hwæt**, *interj.*, WHAT!, lo!, 1, 530, etc.
- hwæðer**, *adj.-pron.*, WHETHER, which of two; *nom.* gebide gē...hwæðer sēl mæge...uncer twēga, "await ye whether of us twain may the better," 2530; *acc. f. on swā* hwæðere hond...swā him gemet þince, "on whichsoever hand it may seem to him meet," 686.
- hwæðer**, **hwæðre**, *conj.*, WHETHER, 1314, 1356, etc.

- hwæð(e)re, *adv.***, however, yet, 555, 578, etc.; anyway, however that may be, 574; *with swā þeah*, 2442.
- hwān**, see **hwā**.
- hwanan, hwanon, *adv.***, WHENCE, 257, 333, etc.
- hwār**, see **hwār**.
- hwata, hwate, hwatum**, see **hwæt**, *adj.*
- hwealf, *st. f.***, vault, 576, etc.
- hwēne, *adv.***, a little, a trifle, 2699.
- hweorfan, *st. v.***, turn, wander, die, 264, 1980, 2832 (whirl), 2888 (roam), etc.; *inf.* *hworfau*, 1728. **æt-hweorfan, *st. v.***, return, 2293. **ge-hweorfan, *st. v.***, turn, go, 1210, 1679, 1684, 2208. **geond-hweorfan, *st. v.***, traverse, 2017. **ond-hweorfan, *st. v.***, turn against; *pret.* norðan wind...ond-hwearf, "a wind from the north turned against [us]," 548. **ymbe-hweorfan, *st. v.***, *with acc.*, turn about, go round, 2296.
- hwergen, *adv.***, *in elles hwergen*, "ELSEwhere," 2590.
- hwettan, *w. v.***, WHET, urge, encourage, 204, 490. *From hwæt.*
- hwil, *st. f.***, WHILE, space of time, 146, 1495, etc.; *dat. pl. used adverbially*, hwilum, "at whiles, sometimes, WHILOM," 175, 864, 867, etc.; "at one time...at another," 2107-8-9-11.
- hwit, *adj.***, WHITE, flashing, 1448.
- hwōpan, *st. v.***, cry out, mourn; *pret.* hwēop, 2268.
- hworfan**, see **hweorfan**.
- hwyder, hwæder, *adv.***, WHITHER, 163, 1331.
- hwylc, *adj.-pron.***, WHICH, what, any, 274 (*see witan*), 1986, 2002; *with gen.* 1104, 2433. **swā hwylc swā**, see **swā**.
- hwyrfan, *w. v.***, move, 98.
- hwyrft, *st. m.***, going, turn; *dat. pl.* "in their goings, or to and fro," 163.
- hycean, *w. v.***, think, resolve (upon); *pret.* hogode, 632. **for-hicgan, *w. v.***, forgo, reject, despise, 435. **ge-hycgan, *w. v.***, think, 1988. **ofer-hycgan, *w. v.***, scorn, 2345.
- hydan, *w. v.***, HIDE, 1372, 2766; bury, 446. **ge-hydan, *w. v.***, HIDE, 2235, 3059.
- hyge, hige, *st. m.***, mind, heart, soul, 267, 755, 3148, etc. **hige-mæð, *st. f.***, mind-honour, heart-reverence, 2909. **hige-mēðe, *adj.***, wearying the soul or mind, 2442. **hige-þihtig, *adj.***, great-hearted, 746. **hige-þrymm, *st. m.***, [mind-strength] magnanimity, 339.
- hyge-bend, *st. m. f.***, mind-BOND; *dat. pl.*, hyge-bendum fæst...dyrne langað, "a secret longing fast in the bonds of his mind," 1878.
- hyge-glomor, *adj.***, sad at heart, 2408.
- hyge-rōf, hige-rōf, *adj.***, strong of mind or heart, valiant, 204, 403.
- hyge-sorg, *st. f.***, SORROW of mind or heart, 2328.
- hyht, *st. m.***, hope, 179.
- hyldan, *w. v.***, HEEL over, incline (oneself), lie down; *pret.* 688.
- hyldo, *st. f.***, favour, friendliness, 670, 2293, etc.; *acc.* hyldo ne telge...Denum unfæene, "I reckon not their faithfulness for the Danes sincere," 2067. *Cf.* hold.
- hym, *dat. pl. of hē* (*q. v.*)**.
- hynan, *w. v.***, humiliate, harm, 2319. *From hēan.*
- hyne, *acc. sg. m. of hē* (*q. v.*)**.
- hýndō, hýndū, *st. f.***, humiliation, 166, 277, 475, 593.
- hyra, *gen. pl. of hē* (*q. v.*)**.
- hýran, *w. v.***, HEAR, learn, 38, 62, 273, 1197, etc.; *with dat. pers., obey*, 10, etc. **ge-hýran, *w. v.***, HEAR, learn, 255, 290, 785, etc.

hyrdan, *w. v.*

ā-**hyrdan**, *w. v.*, HARDEN, 1460.

hyrde, *st. m.*, [HERD] keeper, guard-ian, etc., 610, 2505, etc.; *nom.* wuldres Hyrde, "the King of glory," 931.

hyre, *gen. and dat. sg. f. of hē* (*q. v.*).

hyrst, *st. f.*, harness, accoutrement, adornment, 2988, 3164.

hyrstan, *w. v.*, adorn; *pp.* "dight, jewelled," 672, 2255.

hyrtan, *w. v.*, HEARTEN, embolden; with refl. pron., 2593.

hyse, *st. m.*, youth, 1217.

hyt, *st. f.?*, heat, 2649.

hyt, *neut. of hē* (*q. v.*).

hyð, *st. f.*, HYTHE, haven, 32.

hyðo, see note on l. 3155.

hyð-weard, *st. m.*, [HYTHE-WARD] guard of the haven, 1915.

I.

ic, *pers. pron.*, I, 247, etc.; *acc.* *mec*, *mē*; *gen.* *mīn*; *dat.* *mē*; *dual nom.* *wit*; *acc.* *uncit*, *unc*; *gen.* *uncer*; *dat.* *unc*; *pl. nom.* *wē*; *acc.* *ūsic*; *gen.* *ūre*, *ūser*; *dat.* *ūs*, *ūrum*.

icge, *adj.*, golden?, costly?, massive?, 1107.

idel, *adj.*, [IDLE] deprived; *nom.* lond-rihtes.. idel, "deprived of land-right," 2888.

idel-hende, *adj.*, IDLE-HANDED, empty-handed, 2081.

ides, *st. f.*, woman, lady, 620, 1259, etc.

iernan, *st. v.*

be-iernan, *st. v.*, RUN, occur; *pret.* him on mōd bear, "it occurred to him," 67.

on-iernan, *st. v.*, spring open; *pret.* onarn, 721.

in, *prep.*, IN, with *dat.* (of rest) and *acc.* (of motion):
 (1) with *dat.*, in, on, 13, 25, 87, 89, 324, 443, 1029, 1952, 2505, 2599, 2635, 2786, 3097, etc.; after its case, 19; of time, 1.

(2) with *acc.*, into, 60, 185, 1210, 2935.

in innan, see innan.

in, *adv.*, IN, 386, 1037, 1644, etc.; once inn, 3090.

in, *st. neut.*, INN, dwelling, 1300.

inc, *pers. pron.* (*dat. dual of þū*), to you two, 510.

incer, *pers. pron.* (*gen. dual of þū*), of you two, 584.

incge, *adj.*, weighty?, 2577 (see note).

in-frōd, *adj.*, very old, 1874, 2449.

in-gang, *st. m.*, entrance, 1549.

in-genga, *w. m.*, IN-goer, invader. 1776.

in-gesteald, *st. m.*, house-property. 1155.

inn, see in, *adv.*

innan, *adv.*, within, inside, 774, etc. in innan, within; with preceding dat. 1968, 2452.

on innan, within, 2715; with preceding dat. 1740.

þær on innan, therein, there-within, in there, 71, 2089, etc.

innan-weard, *adj.*, INWARD, inside, interior, 991, 1976.

inne, *adv.*, inside, within, 390, 642, 1866, etc.; therein, 1141.

þær inne, THEREIN, 118, etc.

inne-weard, *adj.*, INWARD, interior, 998.

inwid-sorg, see inwit-sorh.

inwit-feng, *st. m.*, hostile grasp, 1447.

inwit-gæst, *st. m.*, hostile GUEST, foe, 2670.

inwit-hrōf, *st. m.*, hostile ROOF, 3123.

inwit-net, *st. neut.*, hostile NET, cunning snare, 2167.

inwit-nīð, *st. neut.*, hostile hate, malicious enmity, 1858, 1947.

inwit-scear, *st. m.*, hostile attack, inroad, 2478.

inwit-searo, *st. neut.*, hostile cun-nig, 1101.

inwit-sorh, **inwid-sorg**, *st. f.* [hostile SORROW] sorrow caused by a foe, 831, 1736.

inwit-ðanc, *st. m.*, hostile or malicious thought, 749 (*see onfōn*).

-iode, *see -gān*.

iogoð, *see geogod*.

io-mēowle, *see gēo-mēowle*.

īren, *st. neut.*, IRON, sword, 892, etc.; *gen. pl.*, īrena, īrenna, 673, 802, etc.

īren, *adj.*, of IRON, 1459, 2778.

īren-bend, *st. m. f.*, IRON-BAND, 774, 998.

īren-byrne, *w. f.*, IRON-BYRNY, coat of iron mail, 2986.

īren-heard, *adj.*, IRON-HARD, 1112.

īren-brēat, *st. m.*, IRON-band, troop of armed men, 330.

īs, *st. neut.*, ICE, 1608.

īsern-byrne, *w. f.*, BYRNY of iron, coat of iron mail, 671.

īsern-scūr, *st. f.*, iron-SHOWER, 3116.

īs-gebind, *st. neut.*, ICE-bond, 1133.

īsig, *adj.*, ICY, 33.

īu, *see gēo*.

īu-monn, *st. m.*, former MAN, man of olden times, 3052.

K.

kyning, 620, 3171, 665, *see cyning*.

L.

lā, *interj.*, LO, 1700, etc.

lāc, *st. neut.*, gift, offering, booty, prey, 43, 1584, etc.

lācan, *st. v.*, play, fight, fly, 2832, 2848.

lād, *st. f.*, [LODE] way, faring, journey, 569, 1987.

lāðan, *w. v.*, LEAD, 239, etc.; *pp.* gelāðed, 37.

for-lāðan, *w. v.*, *w. acc.*, mis-LEAD; *pret. pl.*, forlāðdan, 2039.

lāefan, *w. v.*, LEAVE, 1178, 2315, etc.

lāen, *st. neut.*, LOAN, 1810.

lāen-dagas, *st. m.*, LOAN-DAYS, fleeting days, 2341, etc.

lāne, *adj.*, fleeting, transitory, 3177, etc.

lāran, *w. v.*, teach, 1722.

ge-lāran, *w. v.*, teach, persuade, give (advice), 278, 415, etc.

lāes, *compar. adv.*, LESS, 1946, 487 (*see sē*).

bȳ lāes, *conj.*, lest, 1918.

lāssa, *compar. adj.*, LESSER, fewer, 1282, 2571; *dat. pl.* lāssan, 43. *Absolutely*, for lāssan, "for less," 951.

lāsest, *superl. adj.*, LEAST, 2354.

lāstan, *w. v.:*

(1) *with dat.*, LAST, hold out, 812.
(2) *with acc.*, do, perform, 2663.

ful-lāstan, *w. v.*, *with dat.*, help; *pres. sg.* 1st ful-lāstu, 2668.

ge-lāstan, *w. v.:*

(1) *with acc. or dat.*, serve, 24, 2500.

(2) *usu. with acc.*, do, perform, fulfil, etc., 1706, 2990, etc.

ge-lāsted, *pp. of* lāstan or gelāstan, "performed," 829.

lāt, *adj.*, [LATE] slow; *with gen.* 1529.

lātan, *st. v.*, LET, allow, 48, etc.

ā-lātan, *st. v.*, LET, 2665; let go, leave, 2591, etc.

for-lātan, *st. v.*, LET, 970, etc.; let go, 792; leave (behind), 2787.

of-lātan, *st. v.*, leave, 1183, etc.

on-lātan, *st. v.*, loosen, 1609.

lāf, *st. f.*, LEAVING, heirloom, bequest (often a sword), 454, 795, 1032, 2036, 2829, 2936, 3160, etc.

lafian, *w. v.*

ge-lafian, *w. v.*, refresh, 2722.

lagu, *st. m.*, lake, 1630.

lagu-cræftig, *adj.*, [sea-CRAFTY] skillful as a sailor, 209.

lagu-stræt, *st. f.*, [sea-STREET] way over the sea, 239.

lagu-strēam, *st. m.*, sea-STREAM, current, tide, 297.

lāh, *see lēon*.

land, *see lond*.

lang, *see long*.

- langað**, *st. f.*, LONGING, 1879.
lange, see *longe*.
lär, *st. f.*, LORE, instruction, guidance, 1950; *gen. pl.* lāra, 1220, lärena, 269.
läst, *st. m.*, track, trace, 132, etc. on *läst*, with preceding *dat.*, in the tracks of, behind, 2945.
läð, *adj.*, [LOTH] LOATHLY, LOATHSOME, LOATHED, hateful, hated, hostile, 134, 511, 2315, 2467, etc.; *dat. pl.* läðan, 1505. Often used absolutely, foe, loathed foe, 550, 841, 1061; *gen. pl.* 242; weak, se läða, 2305; läð wið läþum, "foe with foe," 440; æfter läðum, "after the loathed foe," 1257; *neut.* fela ic läðes gebād, "much hostility or evil I endured," 929.
läðra, *compar.*, more LOATHLY, more hateful, 2432.
läð-bite, *st. m.*, foe-BITE, wound, 1122.
läð-getéona, *w. m.*, evil-doer, monster, 559, 974.
läð-hlc, *adj.*, LOATHLY, 1584.
lēaf, *st. neut.*, LEAF, 97.
lēafnes-word, *st. neut.*, LEAVE-WORD, permission, pass-word?, 245.
-lēah, see *-lēogan*.
lēan, *st. neut.*, reward, 114, 951, 1021, 2145, etc.
lēan, *st. v.*, *w. acc.*, blame; *pres. sg. 3rd* līhð, 1048; *pret.* lōg, 203, etc. be-lēan, *st. v.*, with *acc.* rei and *dat.* pers., dissuade from, prohibit, 511.
lēanian, *w. v.*, with *acc.* rei and *dat.* pers., pay for, repay, reward for, 1380, 2102.
lēas, *adj.*, [-LESS]:
 (1) with *gen.*, lacking, deprived of, 850, 1664.
 (2) false, 253.
lecgan, *w. v.*
 ā-lecgan, *w. v.*, LAY, lay down, lay aside, 34, 3020, etc.
lēg, see *llig*.
leger, *st. neut.*, [LAIR] lying, 3043.
-lēh, see *lēogan*.
lemian, *w. v.*, LAME, trouble; *pret. sg. with pl. nom.*, lemede, 905.
leng, see *longe*.
lenge, *adj.*, long, 83.
lengest, see *longe*.
lengra, see *long*.
lēod, *st. m.*, prince, chief, 341, etc.
lēod, *st. f.*, people, nation, 596, 599, etc.; *pl.* lēoda, 3001. See *lēode*.
lēod-bealo, *st. neut.*, [nation-BALE] national evil, 1722; *gen. pl.* -bealewa, 1946.
lēod-burg, *st. f.*, [nation-BURGH] chief city; *acc. pl.* -byrig, 2471.
lēod-cyning, *st. m.*, nation-KING, king of a people, 54.
lēode, *st. m. pl.*, people, 24, 362, etc. See *lēod*, *st. f.*.
lēod-fruma, *w. m.*, nation-chief, prince of a people, 2130.
lēod-gebyrga, *w. m.*, protector of a people, 269.
lēod-hryre, *st. m.*, fall of a prince or people, 2030, 2391.
lēod-sceaða, *w. m.*, SCATTER of a people, national foe, 2093.
lēod-scipe, *st. m.*, [people-SHIP] nation, 2197, 2751.
lēof, *adj.*, LIEF, dear, 31, etc.
leofað, see *libban*.
lēof-hlc, *adj.*, dear, beloved, precious, 2603, 1809.
lēogan, *st. v.*, LIE, belie, 250, 3029.
 ā-lēogan, *st. v.*, with *acc.* rei, BELIE, falsify; *pret.* ālēh, 80.
 ge-lēogan, *st. v.*, with *dat.* pers., deceive; *pret.* gelēah, 2323.
lēoht, *st. neut.*, LIGHT, brilliance, 569, 727, etc.
lēoht, *adj.*, LIGHT, bright, flashing, 2492.
lēoma, *w. m.*, gleam, ray, 311, 1570, etc.
leomum, see *lim*.
lēon, *st. v.*, lend; *pret.* lāh, 1456.
 on-lēon, *st. v.*, with *gen.* rei and *dat.* pers., lend; *pret.* onlāh, 1467.
leornian, *w. v.*, LEARN, devise, 2336.

- lēosan**, *st. v.*, LOSE.
be-lēosan, *st. v.*, deprive; *pp.* beloren, 1073.
for-lēosan, *st. v.*, with *dat.*, LOSE, 1470, etc.
- lēoð**, *st. neut.*, lay, 1159.
- leoðo-cræft**, *st. m.*, [limb-CRAFT] hand-craft; *dat. pl.* segn...gelo-
cen leoðo-cræftum, "a banner woven by skill of hand," 2769.
- leoðo-syrce**, limb-SARK, shirt of mail, 1505, etc.
- lettan**, *w. v.*, with *acc. pers. and gen. rei*, LET, hinder, 569.
- libban**, *w. v.*, *pres. sg.* lifað, lyfað, leofað; *subj.* lifige; *pret.* lifde, lyfde; *pres. part.* lifigende: LIVE, 57, etc.
- līc**, *st. n.*, [LYCH] body, corpse, 967.
licg(e)an, *st. v.*, LIE, lie down, lie low, lie dead, 40, 1343, 2051, 2388, etc.; fail, 1041.
ā-licg(e)an, *st. v.*, fail, cease, 1528, 2886.
ge-licg(e)an, *st. v.*, be still, be lulled, 3146.
- līc-homa**, **līc-hama**, *w. m.*, [LYCH-covering] body, 812, 1007, etc.
- līcian**, *w. v.*, with *dat.*, [LIKE] please, 639, etc.
- līc-sär**, *st. neut.*, body-SORE, wound in the body, 815.
- līc-syrce**, *w. f.*, body-SARK, shirt of mail, 550.
- lid-mann**, *st. m.*, sea-MAN, seafarer, 1623.
- lif**, *st. neut.*, LIFE, 97, etc.
lifað, etc., see libban.
- lif-bysig**, *adj.*, [LIFE-BUSY] in the throes of death, 966.
- lif-dagas**, *st. m. pl.*, LIFE-DAYS, 793, etc.
- Lif-frēa**, *w. m.*, LIFE-lord, Lord of life, 16.
- lif-gedāl**, *st. neut.*, LIFE-parting, death, 811.
- lif-gesceaft**, *st. f.*, [LIFE-shaping] destiny, 1953, etc.
- lif-wraðu**, *st. f.*, LIFE-protection, 971, 2877.
- lif-wynn**, *st. f.*, LIFE-joy, 2097.
- līg**, **lēg**, *st. m.*, flame, 83, 2549, etc.; *dat.* ligge, 727.
- līg-draca**, **lēg-draca**, *w. m.*, flame-DRAKE, flaming dragon, 2333, 3040.
- līg-egesa**, *w. m.*, flame-terror, 2780.
- līge-torn**, *st. m.*, [LYING-ANGER] pretended insult, 1943.
- ligge**, see līg.
- līg-yð**, *st. f.*, flame-wave, 2672.
- lim**, *st. neut.*, LIMB, branch; *dat. pl.* leomum, 97.
- limpan**, *st. v.*, happen, befall; *pret.* lomp, 1987.
ā-limpan, *st. v.*, befall, occur, 622, 733.
be-limpan, *st. v.*, befall, 2468.
ge-limpan, *st. v.*, befall, happen, 76, 626 (be fulfilled), 929 (be given), etc.
ge-lumpen, *pp. of limpan or gelimpan*, "fulfilled," 824.
- lind**, *st. f.*, LINDEN, shield (made of linden), 2341, etc.
- lind-gestaalla**, *w. m.*, shield-comrade, comrade in arms, 1973.
- lind-habbend**, *st. m. (pres. part.)*, [LINDEN-HAVING] shield-warrior, 245, etc.
- lind-plega**, *w. m.*, LINDEN-PLAY, battle, 1073, etc.
- lind-wiga**, *w. m.*, LINDEN-warrior, shield-warrior, 2605.
- linnan**, *st. v.*, with *gen. or dat.*, cease, depart, be deprived, 1478, 2443.
- liss**, *st. f.*, favour, 2150.
- list**, *st. f.*, cunning; *dat. pl.* adverbially, 781.
- līðan**, *st. v.*, go; *pp.* liden, "traversed," 233 (see eolet).
- līðe**, *adj.*, gentle, mild, 1220.
līðost, *superl.*, gentlest, mildest, 3182.
- līðend**, *st. m. (pres. part.)*, [going] sailor, 221.
- līð-wæge**, *st. neut.*, stoup of drink (ale or cider?), 1982.
- locen**, see lūcan.
- lōcian**, *w. v.*, LOOK, 1654.
- lof**, *st. m.*, praise, 1536.

lof-dæd, *st. f.*, praise-DEED, deed worthy of praise, 24.

lof-georn, *adj.*, YEARNING for praise.
lof-geornost, *superl.*, most eager for praise, 3182.

lōg, see **lēan**.

lomp, see **limpan**.

lond, **land**, *st. neut.*, LAND, 221, 2197, etc.

land-fruma, *w. m.*, LAND-chief, ruler of a land, 31.

land-gemyrec, *st. neut. pl.*, LAND-MARKS, boundaries, 209.

land-geweorc, *st. neut.*, LAND-WORK, stronghold, 938.

land-waru, *st. f.*, LAND-people; *pl.* land-wara, "people of the land," 2321.

land-weard, *st. m.*, [LAND-WARD] guardian of a country, 1890.

lond-buend, **land-buend**, *st. m.* (*pres. part.*), LAND-dweller, 95, 1345.

lond-riht, *st. neut.*, LAND-RIGHT, right of a citizen or freeholder, 2886.

long, **lang**, *adj.*, LONG, 16, 2093, 3043, etc.

lengra, *compar.*, LONGER, 134.

longe, **lange**, *adv.*, LONG, 31, 1061, etc.

leng, *compar.*, LONGER, 451, 974, etc.

lengest, *superl.*, LONGEST, 2008, 2238.

long-gestrēon, *st. neut.*, [LONG-possession] treasure of long ago, 2240.

long-sum, *adj.*, [LONG-SOME] lasting long, 134, etc.

losian, *w. v.*, escape, 1392, etc.

lūcan, *st. v.*, LOCK, interlock, weave; *pp.* locen, gelocen, "locked, of interlocked rings," 1505, 1890, 2769, 2995.

be-lūcan, *st. v.*, LOCK, secure; *pret.* belēac, 1132, 1770.

on-lūcan, *st. v.*, UNLOCK; *pret.* onlēac, 259.

tō-lūcan, *st. v.*, destroy, 781.

lufen, *st. f.*, hope, 2886.

lufian, *w. v.*, LOVE, 1982.

luf-tācen, *st. neut.*, LOVE-TOKEN, 1863.

lufu, *w. f.*, LOVE, 1728.

lungre, *adv.*:

(1) quickly, hastily, 929, 1630, etc.

(2) quite, 2164.

lust, *st. m.*, [LUST] pleasure, joy; *acc.* on lust, *dat. pl.* lustum, "with joy, with pleasure," 618, 1653.

lýfan, *w. v.*

ā-lýfan, *w. v.*, entrust, permit, 655, 3089.

ge-lýfan, *w. v.*, BELIEVE in, trust for, rely on; with *dat. pers.* 909; with *dat. rei*, 440; with *acc. rei*, 608; þæt hēo on ēnigne eorl gelyfde fyrena frōfre (*acc.*), "that she believed in any earl for comfort from crime," 627; him tō Anwaldan āre (*acc.*) gelyfde, "believed in favour from the Almighty for himself," 1272.

lyfað, **lyfde**, see **libban**.

lyft, *st. m. f. neut.*, [LIFT] air, 1375, etc.

lyft-floga, *w. m.*, [LIFT-FLIER] flier in the air, 2315.

lyft-geswenced, *adj. (pp.)*, wind-urged, driven by the wind, 1913.

lyft-wynn, *st. f.*, [LIFT-joy] joy in the air, 3043.

lysan, *w. v.*

ā-lysan, *w. v.*, loose, loosen, 1630.

lystan, *w. v.*, *impers.*, with *acc. pers.*, LIST; *pret.* 1793.

lýt, *neut. adj. or n., indecl.*, few, 2365; with *gen.* 1927, 2150, 2882, 2832 (*dat.*).

lýt, *adv.*, LITTLE, 2897, 3129.

lýtel, *adj.*, LITTLE, 1748, 2097, etc.; *acc. f.* lýtle hwile, "but a little while," 2030.

lýt-hwōn, *adv.*, LITTLE, 204.

M.

mā, *compar. adv., with gen.*, 504, etc.
mādmas, etc., see **māð(ð)um**.

mæg, see **magan**.

mæg, *st. m.*, kinsman, blood-relative, 408, etc.; *pl.* **māgas**, etc., 1015, etc.; *dat. pl.* **māgum**, 1178, etc., **mægum**, 2353.

mæg-burg, *st. f.*, [kin-BURGH] family; *gen.* **mæg-burge**, 2887.

mæge, see **magan**.

mægen, 2654, see **magan**.
mægen, *st. neut.*, MAIN, strength, 445, etc.

mægen-āgende, *adj. (pres. part.)*, [MAIN-owning] mighty, 2837.

mægen-byrðen, *st. f.*, MAIN-BURDEN, great burden, 1625, etc.

mægen-cræft, *st. m.*, MAIN-CRAFT, mighty strength, 380.

mægen-ellen, *st. neut.*, MAIN-strength, great courage, 659.

mægen-fultum, *st. m.*, MAIN-aid, strong help, 1455.

mægen-ræs, *st. m.*, [MAIN-RACE] mighty onslaught, 1519.

mægen-strengo, *st. f.*, MAIN-STRENGTH; *dat.* 2678.

mægen-wudu, *st. m.*, [MAIN-WOOD] spear, 236.

mægð, *st. f.*, MAID, woman, 943, etc.

mæg-wine, *st. m.*, kinsman-friend; *pl.* 2479.

mæl, *st. neut.*, [MEAL]:
(1) time, occasion, 316, etc.
(2) sword, 1616, 1667.

mæl-clearu, *st. f.*, time-CARE, 189.

mæl-gesceaft, *st. f.*, [time-shaping] appointed time, 2737.

mænan, *w. v.*, [MEAN]:
(1) *with acc.*, declare, proclaim, 857, 1067.

(2) *trans. and intrans.*, moan, bemoan, mourn, lament, 1149, 2267, 3149, 3171.

-mænan, *w. v.*
ge-**mænan**, *w. v.*, violate, 1101.

mænigo, see **menigeo**.

mære, *adj.*, great, famous, notorious, 103, 762, 1301, 1474, 1598, etc.

mærost, *superl.*, greatest, 898.
mærðo, **mærðu**, *st. f.*, greatness, glory, fame, 504, 659, 678, etc.; greatness, great deed, deed of glory, exploit, 408, 2134, 2645; *dat. pl. adverbially*, gloriously, 2514.

mæst, *st. m.*, MAST, 36, etc.

mæst, see **mara**.

mæte, *adj.*, small.

mætost, *superl.*, smallest, 1455.
maga, *w. m.*, son, man, 943, 978, 1474, etc.

***magan**, *st. w. v.*, MAY, can, be able; *pres. sg.* 1st and 3rd **mæg**, 277, etc., 2nd **meaht**, 2047; *pres. subj. sg.* **mæge**, 2530, etc., *pl.* **mægen**, 2654; *pret.* **meahte**, 542, 648, etc., **mihte**, 190, 308, etc., **melite**, 1082, etc. *With gān omitted*, 754. *Special passage*: ne **meahte**, “it was not possible, no one could,” 2547.

mäge, *w. f.*, kinswoman, 1391.

mago, *st. m.*, kinsman, son, 1465, etc.

mago-driht, *st. f.*, kindred-troop, band of warriors, 67.

mago-rinc, *st. m.*, kinsman-warrior, warrior, 730.

mago-begn, **magu-begn**, *st. m.*, kinsman-THANE, 293, 408, 1405, 1480, etc.

man(n), see **mon(n)**.

mān, *st. neut.*, [MOAN] wickedness, crime, 110, 1055, etc.

mān-fordædla, *w. m.*, wicked destroyer, 563.

manian, *w. v.*, exhort, 2057.

manig, see **monig**.

man-lice, *adv.*, in a MANLY way, 1046.

mān-sc(e)aða, *w. m.*, wicked scather, deadly foe, 712, 2514, etc.

māra, *compar. adj. (of micel)*, greater, mightier, 247, 518, 753, etc.; *neut.*, *with gen.*, **māre**, MORE, 136.

mæst, *superl.*, [MOST] greatest, 78, 2181, etc.; *neut.*, *with gen.*, 2645, etc.

maðelian, *w. v.*, harangue, discourse, speak, 286, 2425, etc.

- māðm-æht**, *st. f.*, owning of treasure, valuable possession, 1613, 2833.
- māðm-gestrēon**, *st. neut.*, jewel-treasure, 1931.
- māð(ð)um**, *st. m.*, thing of value, treasure, jewel, 169, 1528, etc.; *pl.* māðmas, māðmas, etc., 36, 385, 1048, 1784, 1867, 2788, etc.
- māððum-fæt**, *st. neut.*, treasure-vat, costly vessel, 2405.
- māððum-gifu**, *st. f.*, treasure-gift, 1301.
- māððum-sigle**, *st. neut.*, treasure-jewel, costly sun-shaped ornament, 2757.
- māððum-sweord**, *st. neut.*, treasure-sword, sword inlaid with jewels, 1023.
- māððum-wela**, *w. m.*, [treasure-WEAL] wealth of treasure, 2750.
- mē**, *pers. pron. (acc. and dat. of ic)*, ME, to me, 446, 472, 541, etc.; *dat.* for myself, 2738.
- meagol**, *adj.*, forceful, earnest, solemn, 1980.
- meahte**, **meahton**, see **magan**.
- mēaras**, etc., see **mearh**.
- mearc**, *st. f.*, MARCH, limit; *dat.* him þæt tō mearce wearð, "that was his [life's] limit," 2384.
- mearcian**, *w. v.*, MARK, stain, engrave, 450; *pp.* gemearcod, 1264, 1695.
- mearc-stapa**, *w. m.*, MARCH-STEPPER, march-stalker, 103, 1348.
- mearh**, *st. m.*, [MARE] horse; *pl.* niēaras, etc., 865, etc.
- mearn**, see **murnan**.
- mec**, *pers. pron. (acc. of ic)*, ME, 2089.
- mēce**, *st. m.*, sword, 1938, etc.
- mēd**, *st. f.*, MEED, reward, 1178, etc.
- medo**, **medu**, *st. m.*, MEAD, 2633; *dat.* 604.
- medo-ærn**, *st. neut.*, MEAD-hall, 69.
- medo-benc**, **medu-benc**, **meodu-benc**, *st. f.*, MEAD-BENCH, 776, 1067, 1902, etc.
- medo-ful**, *st. neut.*, MEAD-cup, 624, etc.
- medo-heal**, **meodu-heall**, *st. f.*, MEAD-HALL, 484, 638.
- medo-stIg**, *st. f.*, MEAD-path, path to the mead-hall, 924.
- medu-drēam**, *st. m.*, MEAD-joy, 2016.
- medu-seld**, *st. neut.*, MEAD-hall, 3065.
- meodo-setl**, *st. neut.*, MEAD-SETTLE, 5.
- meodo-wong**, *st. m.*, MEAD-plain, plain or field where the mead-hall stood, 1643.
- meodu-scenc**, *st. m.*, MEAD-draught, 1980.
- mehte**, see **magan**.
- melda**, *w. m.*, informer, finder, 2405.
- meltan**, *st. v.*, *intrans.*, MELT, 1120, etc.
- ge-meltan**, *st. v.*, MELT, 897, 2628, etc.
- mene**, *st. m.*, collar, necklace, 1199.
- mengan**, *w. v.:*
- (1) MINGLE; *pp.* gemenged, 848, 1593.
 - (2) mingle with, visit, 1449.
- menigeo**, **mænigo**, *st. f.*, MANY, multitude, 41, 2143.
- meodo-**, **meodu-**, see under **medo**.
- meoto**, see **met**.
- meotod-**, see **metod-**.
- mērcels**, *st. m.*, mark, aim, 2439. [Sievers § 159. 1.]
- mere**, *st. m.*, MERE, sea, 1130, etc.
- mere-dēor**, *st. neut.*, MERE-DEER, sea-monster, 558.
- mere-fara**, *w. m.*, MERE-FARER, sea-farer, 502.
- mere-fix**, *st. m.*, MERE-FISH, sea-fish, 549.
- mere-grund**, *st. m.*, [MERE-GROUND] bottom of a mere or sea, 1449, 2100.
- mere-hrægl**, *st. neut.*, [MERE-RAIL] sea-garment, sail, 1905.
- mere-lifend**, *st. m.* (*pres. part.*), [MERE-going] sea-farer, sailor, 255.
- mere-stræt**, *st. f.*, [MERE-STREET] way over the sea, 514.
- mere-strengo**, *st. f.*, [MERE-

- STRENGTH] strength in swimming, 533.
- mere-wlf**, *st. neut.*, [MERE-WIFE]
mer(e)-woman, 1519.
- mergen**, see **morgen**.
- met**, *st. neut.*, thought; *pl.* meoto, 489 (see note).
- metan**, *st. v.*, METE, measure, pass over, 514, 917, etc.
- ge-metan, *st. v.*, METE, traverse, 924.
- mētan, *w. v.*, MEET, find, 751, etc.
- ge-mētan, *w. v.*, MEET, find, 757, etc.; *pret. pl.* hȳ (*acc.*) gemētton, "met each other," 2592.
- Metod**, *st. m.*, Creator, God, 110, etc.
- metod-sceaft**, **meotod-sceaft**, *st. f.*, appointed doom, eternity, 1077, 2815, 1180 (Creator's glory?).
- meōel**, *st. neut.*, council, 1876.
- meōel-stede**, *st. m.*, meeting-place, 1082.
- meōel-word**, *st. neut.*, council-word, formal word, 236.
- micel**, *adj.*, MICKLE, great, 129, etc.; *gen.* micles wyrðne, "worthy of much," 2185.
- micles, *gen.* used adverbially; tō fela micles, "far too MUCH," 694.
- micle, *instr.* used adverbially, by MUCH, much, 1579, 2651; so swā micle, "by so much," 1283.
- mid**, *prep.*, with dat. and acc.:
- (1) with dat., with, amid, among, 77, 195, 274, 902, 1217, 1313, 1868, 2308, etc.; following its case, 41, 889, 1625; of time, 126; with, by means of, through, 317, 438, 475, 574, 779, 1184, 1892, 2028, 2468, etc. *Special passages:* mid rihte, "by right," 2056; mid gewealdum, "of his own accord," 2221; mid him, "among themselves," 2948.
 - (2) with acc., with, amid, among, 357, 879, 1128, 2652, etc.
- mid**, *adv.*, with them, withal, therewith, 1642, 1649.
- middan-geard**, *st. m.*, [MIDDLE-YARD]
- world, earth, 75, etc.; *gen.* "in the world," 504, etc.
- midde**, *w. f.*, MIDDLE, 2705.
- middel-niht**, *st. f.*, MID-NIGHT, 2782, etc.
- miht**, *st. f.*, MIGHT, 700, etc.
- mihte**, see **magan**.
- mihtig**, *adj.*, MIGHTY, 558, etc.
- milde**, *adj.*, MILD, kind, 1172, etc.
- mildust**, *superl.*, MILDEST, kindest, 3181.
- mil-gemearc**, *st. neut.*, MILE-MARK, measure by miles; *gen.* nis þæt feor heonon mil-gemearces, "that is not many miles away," 1362.
- milts**, *st. f.*, MILDNESS, kindness, 2921.
- min**, *pers. pron.* (*gen. sg. of ic*), of me, 2533, etc.
- min**, *poss. adj.* (*gen. sg. of ic*), MINE, my, 255, etc.
- missan**, *w. v.*, *w. gen.*, MISS, 2439.
- missere**, *st. neut.*, half-year, 153.
- mist-hlið**, *st. neut.*, MIST-slope, misty hill-side; *dat. pl.* mist-hleoþum, 710.
- mistig**, *adj.*, MISTY, 162.
- mōd**, *st. neut.*:
- (1) MOOD, mind, etc., 50, etc.
 - (2) courage, 105, etc.; moody pride, fierceness, 1931.
- mōd-cearu**, *st. f.*, MOOD-CARE, sorrow of mind or heart, 1992, 3149.
- mōdega**, **mōdgān**, etc., see **mōdig**.
- mōd-gehygd**, *st. neut.*, mind-thought, 233.
- mōd-geðonc**, *st. neut.*, mind-thought, 1729.
- mōd-glomor**, *adj.*, sad in mind or heart, 2894.
- mōdig**, *adj.*, weak mōd(i)ga, mōdega; *gen. m.* mōd(i)ges; *pl.* mōd(i)ge: MOODY, brave, proud, 312, 502, 670, 1508, 1888, etc.
- mōdig-līc**, *adj.*, [MOODY-LIKE].
- mōdig-līra**, *compar.*, braver, prouder, 337.
- mōd-lufu**, *w. f.*, [MOOD-LOVE] heart's love, 1823.
- mōdor**, *st. f.*, MOTHER, 1258, etc.

- mōd-sefa**, *w. m.*, [MOOD-mind, -heart] mind, heart, courage, 180, 349, 1853, etc.
- mōd-bracu**, *st. f.*, [MOOD-]daring, 385.
- mon(n)**, *man(n)*, *st. m.*, weak manna; *dat. sg.* men(n); *pl. men*: MAN, 25, 1943, etc.; *weak acc. sg.* mannon, 577.
- mon**, *man*, *indef. pron.*, one, they, people, 1172, 2355, etc.
- mōna**, *w. m.*, MOON, 94.
- mon-cynn**, *man-cynn*, *st. neut.*, MANKIND, 110, 164, 196, 1955, 2181.
- mon-drēam**, *man-drēam*, *st. m.*, [MAN-DREAM] human joy, 1264, 1715.
- mon-dryhten**, *-drihten*, *man-dryhten*, *-drihten*, *st. m.*, [MAN-]lord, etc., 436, 1229, 1978, 2865, etc.
- monig** (*moneg-*), *manig* (*maneg-*), *adj.*, MANY, 5, 75, etc.; *nom.* monig oft gesæt rice tō rūne, "many a mighty one oft sat in council," 171. *Oft*en absolutely, 857, etc.; *and with dependent gen.* *pl.* 728, etc.
- mon-þwāre**, *adj.*, [MAN-]gentle, kind to men, 3181.
- mōr**, *st. m.*, MOOR, 103, etc.
- morgen**, *mergen*, *st. m.*, *dat.* morgne, mergenne: MORN, morning, morrow, 565, 837, 2484, etc.; *gen. pl.* morna, 2450.
- morgen-ceald**, *adj.*, MORNING-COLD, 3022.
- morgen-lēoht**, *st. neut.*, MORNING-LIGHT, 604, etc.
- morgen-long**, *adj.*, MORNING-LONG, 2894.
- morgen-swēg**, *st. m.*, [MORN-SWOUGH] morning-clamour, 129.
- morgen-tid**, *st. f.*, MORNING-TIDE, 484, etc.
- mōr-hop**, *st. neut.*, moor-haunt, "sloping hollow on a moorside" (Skeat), 450.
- morna**, see *morgen*.
- morð-bealu**, *st. neut.*, MURDER-BALE, murder, 136.
- morðor**, *st. neut.*, MURDER, 892, 1683, etc.
- morðor-bealo**, *st. neut.*, MURDER-BALE, murder, 1079, 2742.
- morðor-bed**, *st. neut.*, MURDER-BED, 2436.
- morðor-hete**, *st. m.*, MURDEROUS HATE, 1105.
- mōste**, see *mōtan*.
- ***mōtan**, *st.-w. v.*, may, be to, MUST, 186, 2886, etc.; *pret.* mōste, 168, 2574, etc.; *pret. pl.* mōstan, 2247.
- munan**, *st.-w. v.*
- ge-munan, *st.-w. v.*, have in MIND, remember; *pres.* gemon, geman, 265, 1185, etc.; *pret.* gemente, 179, 1141, etc.
- on-munan, *st.-w. v.*, remind; *pret.* onmunde ūsic mærða, "re-minded us of glory, urged us on to great deeds," 2640.
- mund**, *st. f.*, hand, 236, etc.
- mund-bora**, *w. m.*, [hand-BEARER] protector, 1480, etc.
- mund-gripe**, *st. m.*, hand-GRIP, 380, etc.
- murnan**, *st. v.*, MOURN, be anxious, reck, care, 50, 136, 1442, 1537, etc.
- be-murnan, *st. v.*, with *acc.*, BEMOURN, mourn over, 907, etc.
- mūða**, *w. m.*, MOUTH, 724.
- mūð-bona**, *w. m.*, MOUTH-BANE, one who slays by biting, 2079.
- myndgian**, *w. v.*, call to MIND:
- (1) *with gen.*, remember, 1105.
 - (2) *remind*, 2057.
- ge-myndgian, *w. v.*, bring to MIND, remember; *pp.* gemyndgad, 2450.
- myne**, *st. m.:*
- (1) wish, hope, 2572.
 - (2) love; *acc.* ne his myne wisse, "nor did he know his love," 169.
- mynian**, *w. v.*
- ge-mynian, *w. v.*, MIND, be mindful of, 659.
- myntan**, *w. v.*, be minded, intend, 712, 731, 762.

myrce, *adj.*, MURKY, 1405.
myrð, *st. f.*, MIRTH; *dat.* mōdes
myrðe, *de gaieté de cœur*, 810.

N.

nā, *neg. adv.*, never, not at all, not,
 445, 567, etc.

naca, *w. m.*, bark, craft, 214, 295,
 1896; *dat.* 1903.

nacod, *adj.*, NAKED, 539, etc.

næbben, 1850, = ne hæbben, see
habban.

næfne, see *nefne*.

næfre, *adv.*, NEVER, 247, etc.

nægan, *w. v.*, greet, accost, 1318.
ge-nægan, *w. v.*, assail; *pret.*
pl. genægdan, 2206; *pp. genæged*,
 1439.

nægl, *st. m.*, NAIL, 985.

næglian, *w. v.*, NAIL; *pp. nægled*,
 "nailed, riveted, studded," 2023.

nænig (=ne ænig), *adj.-pron.*, not
 ANY, none, no, 859, etc.; *with*
gen. pl. 157, etc.

nære, næron, = ne wære, ne wæreron,
 see *wesan*.

næs, = ne wæs, see *wesan*.

næs, *neg. adv.*, not, not at all, 562,
 etc.

næs(s), *st. m.*, NESS, headland, 1439,
 etc.

næs-hlið, *st. neut.*, NESS-slope, head-
 land-slope; *dat. pl.* næs-hleoðum,
 1427.

näh, = ne äh, see *ågan*.

nalas, nalæs, nales, nallas, nalles,
 see *nealles*.

nam, see *niman*.

nama, *w. m.*, NAME, 78, etc.

nāman, -nāmon, see *niman*.

nān (=ne än), *adj.-pron.*, NONE, no,
 989; *with gen. pl.* 803.

nāt, = ne wāt, see *witan*.

nāt-hwylc (=ne wāt hwylc; cf. l.
 274), *adj.-pron.*, [WOT NOT WHICH]
 some, some one, a certain (one),
 1513; *with gen. pl.* 2215, 2053, etc.

ne, *neg. particle*, not, 38, 1384, etc.;
 doubled, ne...ne, 182, 245-6,
 etc.; nōðer...ne, 2124; ne...nō,

1508. *Special passage*: 1604
 (see note). Often found in com-
 position with verbs, e.g. nāh,
 næbban, næs, nolde, nāt, etc.,
 for which see *ågan*, *habban*, *we-
 san*, *willan*, *witan*; in composition
 with ā, ænig, etc., it forms the
 words nā, nænig, etc. (q. v.).

Correlated with ne or another
 negative, not...nor, neither...nor,
 etc., 511, 1082-4, etc.; ne...ne
 ...ne, 1100-1; nō...ne, 168-9,
 575-7, etc.; nō...ne...ne...ne,
 1392-4, 1735-7; næfre...ne, 583
 -4, 718; nalles...ne, 3015-6.

Correlated with a doubled ne-
 gative: ne.....ne...nænig, 154-7;
 ne.....nænig...nære, 858-60.

nēah, *adj.*, NIGH, near, 1743, 2728;
 with *dat.* nēh, 2411.

nēhst, nēhst, *superl.*, [NEXT]
 last, 1203, 2511.

nēah, *adv.*, NIGH, near, 1221, 2870;
 with *dat.* 564, 1924, 2242.

nēar, *compar.*, NEARER, 745.

nealles, etc. (=ne ealles), *adv.*, not
 at ALL, by no means, 2145, etc.;
 nalles, 338, etc.; nallas, 1719,
 etc.; nales, 1811; nalas, 1493,
 etc.; nalæs, 43.

nēan, nēon, *adv.*, from NIGH, from
 near, near, 528 (at close quarters),
 839, 3104, etc.

nearo, *st. neut.*, [NARROWS] straits,
 distress, 2350, etc.

nearo, *adj.*, NARROW, 1409.

nearo-cræft, *st. m.*, [NARROW-CRAFT]
 inaccessibility, 2243.

nearo-fāh, *st. m.*, [NARROW-FOE] foe
 causing distress; *gen.* nearo-
 fāges, 2317.

nearo-bearf, *st. f.*, [NARROW-need]
 dire distress, 422.

nearwe, *adv.*, NARROWLY, 976.

nearwian, *w. v.*, [NARROW] straiten,
 press; *pp.* genearwod, 1438.

nefa, *w. m.*, nephew, 881, etc.;
 grandson, 1203, 1962.

nefne, næfne, nemne, *conj.*:
 (1) unless, 250, 1056, 1552, etc.;
 except that, 1353.

(2) In elliptical sentences, with quasi-prepositional force, unless, save, 1934, 2151, 2533.

nēh, see **nēah**, adj.

nelle, = ne wille, see **willan**.

nemnan, *w. v.*, NAME, call, 364, etc.

be-nemnan, *w. v.*, swear, curse, 1097, 3069.

nemne, *prep.*, with *dat.*, except, 1081.

nemne, *conj.*, see **nefne**.

nēod-laðu (= nēid-laðu), *st. f.*, pressing (invitation) summons; *dat.* æfter nēod-laðu, “after the pressing summons (Beowulf had received),” 1320.

nēon, see **nēan**.

nēos(i)an, **nīos(i)an**, *w. v.*, with *gen.*, visit, revisit, attack, 115, 125, 2388, 2671, etc.; *pres.* 3rd *nīosað*, 2486.

nēotan, *st. v.*, use, enjoy, 1217.

be-nēotan, **bi-nēotan**, *st. v.*, with *acc. pers.* and *dat. rei*, deprive, 680, 2396.

neoðor, see **niðer**.

nēowol, *adj.*, steep; *pl.* **nēowle**, 1411.

nerian, *w. v.*, save, preserve, 572; *pp.* genered, 827.

nesan, *st. v.*

ge-nesan, *st. v.:*

(1) *intrans.* survive, escape, 999.

(2) *trans.* survive, escape (from), 1977, etc.; *pp.* genesen, 2397.

nēðan, *w. v.:*

(1) with *acc.*, dare, encounter, 2350.

(2) with *dat.*, risk, 510, 538.

ge-nēðan, *w. v.:*

(1) with *acc.* hazard, dare, venture on, brave, 888, 959, 1656, 1933, 2511.

(2) with *dat.* risk, 1469.

nicor, *st. m.*, NICKER (sea-monster), 422, etc.

nicor-hūs, *st. neut.*, NICKER-HOUSE, cavern of a sea-monster, 1411.

nlehst, see **nēah**, adj.

nigen, *num.*, NINE; *inflected*, 575.

niht, *st. f.*, NIGHT, 115, 1334, etc.; *gen. (m.)* **nihtes**, 3044.

nihtes, *gen. (m.)* used adverbially, of a NIGHT, by night, 422, 2269, etc.

niht-bealu, *st. neut.*, NIGHT-BALE, evil at night, 193.

niht-helm, *st. m.*, NIGHT-HELM, night, 1789.

niht-long, *adj.*, NIGHT-LONG, 528.

niht-weorc, *st. neut.*, NIGHT-WORK, 827.

niman, *st. v.*, take, seize; *pres.* 3rd, *nimeð*, *nymeð*, 441, 598, etc.; *pret. sg.*, *nam*, *nōm*, 746, 1612, etc.; *pret. pl.* *nāman*, 2216; *pp.* (*ge*)*numen*, 1153, 3165.

be-niman, *st. v.*, deprive; *pret.* *benam*, 1886.

for-niman, *st. v.*, carry off; *pret.* *fornam*, *-nāmon*, 488, 2828, etc.

ge-niman, *st. v.*, take, seize, take away, clasp; *pret.* *genam*, *genōm*, 1872, 2776, etc.

niod, *st. f.*, pleasure, delight, 2116.

nīos(i)an, see **nēos(i)an**.

nioðor, see **niðer**.

nīowe, see **niwe**.

nīpan, *st. v.*, darken, 547, 649.

nis, = ne is, see **wesan**.

nīð, *st. m.*, envy, spite, malice, hate, violence, war, contest, conflict, struggle, 184, 827, 882, 2317, 2350, 2397, 2680, etc.; affliction, 423.

Gen. pl. used instrumentally, in fight, in war, by force, 845, 1439, 1962, 2170, 2206.

nīðas, see **nīðas**.

nīð-draca, *w. m.*, [envy-DRAKE] malicious dragon, 2273.

niþer, **nyðer**, **nioðor**, *adv.*, [NETHER] down, downwards, 1360, 2699, 3044.

nīð-gæst, *st. m.*, [envy-GUEST] malicious guest, 2699.

nīð-geweorc, *st. neut.*, [envy-WORK] work of enmity, deed of violence, 683.

nīð-grim, *adj.*, [envy-GRIM] maliciously grim or terrible, 193.

- nið-heard**, *adj.*, war-HARD, hardy in war, 2417.
nið-hēdig, *adj.*, war-minded, 3165.
nið-sele, *st. m.*, hostile hall, 1513.
niðas, niðas, *st. m. pl.*, men, 1005, 2215.
nið-wundor, *st. neut.*, dread WONDER, 1365.
niwe, *adj.*, NEW, 783 (startling), 949, etc.; *dat.* weak niwan, nio-wan, stefne, "anew," 1789, 2594.
niwian, *w. v.*, RENEW; *pp.* geniwdod, geniwad, 1303, 2287, etc.
niw-tyrwed, *adj. (pp.)*, NEW-TARRED, 295.
nō, *adv.*, not at all, not, 136, 168 (*see ne*), 541, 543, 1508 (*see ne*), etc.
nolde, = ne wolde, see willan.
nōm, *see niman*.
nōn, *st. f.*, [NOON] ninth hour, 3 p.m., 1600.
nord, *adv.*, NORTH, 858.
nordan, *adv.*, from the NORTH, 547.
nose, *w. f.*, [NOSE] naze, cape, 1892, 2803.
nōðer (= ne ā hwæðer), *adv.*, NOR, 2124.
nū, *adv.*, now, 251, etc.
nū, *conj.*, now, now that, seeing that, 430, etc.; *correlative with nū*, *adv.*, 2743–5.
nýd, *st. f.*, NEED, compulsion, 1005, 2454 (pangs).
nýdan, *w. v.*, force, compel; *pp.* genýded, 2680; *inflected*, genýdde, 1005 (*see gesacan*).
nýd-bād, *st. f.*, [NEED-pledge] forced pledge, forced toll, 598.
nýd-gestealla, *w. m.*, NEED-comrade, comrade in or at need, 882.
nýd-gripe, *st. m.*, [NEED-GRIP] dire grip, 976.
nýd-wracu, *st. f.*, [NEED-WRACK] dire ruin, 193.
nýhst, *see nēah*, *adj.*
nyman, *see niman*.
nymðe, *conj.*, unless, 781, etc.
nyt, *adj.*, useful, of use, 794.
nytt, *st. f.*, duty, office, service, 494, 3118.

nyttian, *w. v.*, with gen.

ge-nyttian, *w. v.*, with acc., use, enjoy; *pp.* genyttod, 3046.
nyðer, *see niðer*.

O.

of, *prep.*, with dat., from, 37, 56, 229, 710, 1108, 1138, 1571, 1892, 2083, 2743, 2769, etc.; of (*after ðt*), 663, 2557; out of, 419; OFF, 672. *Special passage*: ðā hē him of dyde, "then he doffed," 671.

ofer, *prep.*, OVER, with acc. (of motion, etc.) and dat. (of rest): (1) with acc., over, 10, 46, 200, 217, 231, 239, 240, 311, 649, 859, 984, 1705, 1717, 2259, 2980, etc.; against, 2330, 2409, 2589; of, 2724; above, beyond, 2879; without, 685; of time, after, 736, 1781. *Special passages*: ofer eorðan, "on earth," 248, etc.; ofer wer-þeode, "throughout the nations of men," 899; ofer ealle, "so that all could hear," 2899.

(2) with dat., over, 481, 1244, 1907, 2907, 2908, etc.

ōfer, *st. m.*, bank, shore, 1371.

ofer-hygð, -hyd, *st. f. neut.*, contempt, pride, 1740, 1760.

ofer-mægen, *st. neut.*, OVER-MAIN, superior force, 2917.

ofer-māðum, *st. m.*, [OVER-treasure] very rich treasure, 2993.

ofost, *st. f.*, haste, 256, 3007; *dat.* ofoste, ofeste, ofste, 386, 1292, 2747, etc. ["Beiträge" x. 505.]

ofost-līce, *adv.*, hastily, 3130.

oft, *adv.*, OFT, often, 4, 2029, 3019, etc.

oftor, *compar.*, OFTENER, 1579.

oftost, *superl.*, OFTENEST, 1663.

ō-hwær, -wēr, *adv.*, ANYWHERE, 1737, 2870.

ombeht, *ombiht*, *st. m.*, servant, officer, marshal, 287, 336.

ombiht-þegn, *st. m.*, attendant-THANE, 673.

ōmig, *adj.*, rusty, 2763, etc.

on, an (677, 1247, 1935), prep., on; with dat. and acc., usu. dat. of rest and acc. of motion, but instances of the acc. are common, as will be seen, in which there is no suggestion, or the merest suggestion, of motion:

(1) with dat., of place and time, on, in, 40, 53, 76, 409, 607, 609, 677, 702, 782, 847, 891, 926, 1041, 1292, 1352, 1544, 1581, 1618 (a-swimming), 1643, 1662, 1830 (with respect to), 1884, 2197, 2248, 2276, 2311 (upon), 2705, 3157, etc.; after its case, 1935, 2357, 2866; in, among, 1557; at, 126, 303, 575, 683, 3148; by, 1484.

(2) with acc., onto, into, 35, 67, etc.; on, in, 507, 516, 627, 635, 708, 996, 1095, 1109, 1297, 1456, 1675, 2132, 2193, 2690, 2650 (with regard to; cf. ll. 1830–1), etc.; of time, 484, 837, 1428, etc.; to, 1728, 2662, 1739 (according to); towards, 21.

Special passages: 873 (see spēd), 1579 (see ān), 1753 (see ende-staef), 2799 (see feorh-legu), 2903 (see efn), 2962 (see wrecan); on gebyrd, “by fate,” 1074; an wīg gearwe, “ready for war,” 1247; on ryht, “rightly,” 1555; on unriht, “falsely,” 2739; on gylp, “for a boast, out of bravado,” 1749; on minne sylfes dōm, “at my own disposal, choice,” 2147; þe ic hēr on starie, “on which I am here gazing,” 2796.

on innan, see innan.

on weg, AWAY, 763, etc.

on, adv., on, 3084 (see note).

oncer-bend, st. m. f., ANCHOR-BAND, anchor-chain, 1918.

on-cyðð, st. f., distress, suffering, 830, 1420.

ond, conj., AND, 39, 600, etc.

ond-long, and-long, adj., LIVELONG, 2115, 2938; acc. m. ðā ic...ge-frægn...andlongne eorl ellen cýðan, “then I learnt that the earl

displayed unceasing courage,” 2695.

on-drysne, adj., terrible, 1932.

ond-saca, w. m., adversary, 786, etc.

ond-slyht, st. m., back-stroke, return blow, 2929, 2972.

ond-swaru, st. f., ANSWER, 354, 1493, 1840, 2860.

ōnettan, w. v., hasten; pret. pl. 306, 1803. [“Beiträge” x. 487.]

on-gēan, prep., with dat., AGAINST, towards, at, 1034; after its case, 681, 2364 (see foran); without object, 747 (or adv.=forwards).

onllc-nes, st. f., LIKENESS, 1351.

on-mēdla, w. m., arrogance, 2926.

on-sæge, adj., impending, fatal, 2483; nom. þær wæs Hondscio

hild onsege, “there was battle impending over Hondscio,” 2076.

on-sýn, an-sýn, st. f., sight, appearance, form, 251, 928, 2772, 2834.

on-weald, st. m., [WIELDING] control, possession, 1043.

open, adj., OPEN, 2271.

openian, w. v., OPEN, 3056.

ör, st. neut., beginning, origin, van, 1041, 1688, 2407.

orc, st. m., flagon, 2760, etc.

orcñē, st. m., sea-monster, 112.

ord, st. neut., point, front, van, 556, 2498, 2791.

ord-fruma, w. m., chief, prince, 263.

ōret-mecg, st. m., warrior, 332, 481, etc. [Sievers § 43, N. 4.]

ōretta, w. m., warrior, 1532, etc.

oreð-, see oruð.

or-feorme, adj., without food, famishing, destitute, 2385.

or-leahtre, adj., blameless, 1886.

or-leg, st. neut., battle, war, 1326, etc.

orleg-hwll, st. f., battle-WHILE, time of battle or war, 2002, etc.

or-þone, or-þanc, st. m., [original thought] skill, 406; dat. pl. adverbially, skilfully, 2087.

oruð, st. neut., breath, 2557; gen. oreðes, 2523; dat. oreðe, 2839.

or-wearde, *adj.*, WARDLESS, unguarded, 3127.

or-wēna, *adj.* (*weak form*), with gen., [WEENLESS] hopeless, despairing, 1002, etc.

oð, *prep.*, *w. acc.*, until, 2399, etc.

oð þæt, *conj.*, till, until, 9, etc.; once, oðð þæt, 66.

ōðer, *num. adj.-pron.*, OTHER, (the) one, (the) other, the second, another, 219 (see note), 503, 859, 1133, 1300, 1583 (*see swylc*), 1755, 2117, 2451, 2481, 2670, 2985, etc.; *correl.* ōðer...ōðer, "one...the other," 1349-51. *Neut. pl.* ōðer, 870. *Special passage:* ealo-drincende ōðer sædan, "the ale-drinkers told another tale," 1945.

oðð, *see oð*.

oððe, *conj.*:

(1) or, 283, 649 (see note), etc.

(2) and, 2475.

ōwēr, *see ohwær*.

ō-wiht, *pron.*, AUGHT; *dat. a* WHIT, 1822, 2432.

R.

ræcan, *w. v.*, *intrans.*, REACH; *pret.* ræhte, 747.

ge-ræcan, *w. v.*, *trans.*, REACH; *pret.* geræhte, 556, 2965.

ræd, *st. m.*, [REDE] advice, counsel, help, benefit, gain, 172, 1201, 1376, 2027.

rædan, *st. and w. v.*:

(1) *intrans.*, decide, decree, 2858.
(2) *trans.*, possess, 2056.

ræd-bora, *w. m.*, [REDE-BEARER] counsellor, 1325.

Rædend, *st. m.* (*pres. part.*), Ruler (God), 1555.

ræran, *w. v.*

ā-ræran, *w. v.*, REAR, raise, exalt, extol, 1703, 2983.

ræs, *st. m.*, RACE, rush, storm, onslaught, 2356, 2626.

ræsan, *w. v.*, RACE, rush, 2690.

ge-ræsan, *w. v.*, RACE, rush,

2839.

ræst, *st. f.*, REST, resting-place, bed, 139, 1237, etc.

ræswa, *w. m.*, leader, 60.

rand, *see rond*.

rásian, *w. v.*, find, explore; *pp.* rásod, 2283.

raðe, *see hraðe*.

ræfian, *w. v.*, REAVE, rob, plunder; *pret.* ræfode, ræfedon, 1212, 2985, etc.

be-ræfian, *w. v.*, BEREAVE; *pp.*, with dat., bereft, 2746, etc.

rēc, *st. m.*, REEK, smoke, 3155.

rēcan, *w. v.*, with gen., RECK, care; *pres. 3rd*, recceð, 434.

reccan, *w. v.*, relate, tell, 91; *dat. inf.* reccenne, 2093; *pret.* rehte, 2106, 2110.

reced, *st. neut.*, house, building, hall, 412, etc.

regn-heard, *adj.*, [mighty-HARD] wondrous hard, 326.

regnian, *rēnian*, *w. v.*, prepare, adorn, 2168; *pp.* geregnd, 777.

rēn-weard (=regn-), *st. m.*, mighty warden, mighty guard, 770.

rēoc, fierce, 122.

rēofan, *st. v.*

be-rēofan, *st. v.*, bereave, deprive; *pp.*, acc. sg. f., berofene, 2457, 2931.

rēon, *see rōwan*.

reord, *st. f.*, speech, 2555.

reordian, *w. v.*, speak, croak, 3025.

ge-reordian, *w. v.*, prepare a feast; *pp.* gereorded, 1788.

rēot, *st. m.? f.?*, revel, 2457.

rēotan, *st. v.*, weep, 1376.

restan, *w. v.*, REST, cease, 1799, 1857, etc.

rēþe, *adj.*, fierce, furious, 122, etc.

rīce, *st. neut.*, realm, 861, etc.

rīce, *adj.*, RICH, powerful, mighty, 172, 310, 399, etc.

ricone, *adv.*, quickly, 2983.

rīesian, *rīxian*, *w. v.*, reign, rule, domineer, raid, 144, 2211.

rīdan, *st. v.*, RIDE, 234, 1883, etc.; *pret. pl.* rīdan, 3169.

ge-rīdan, *st. v.*, with acc., RIDE over, 2898.

rīdend, *st. m. (pres. part.)*, RIDER; *pl. rīdend*, 2457.

riht, *st. neut.*, RIGHT, 144, 1700, etc.; *acc.* on *riht*, "rightly," 1555; *dat.* æfter *rihte*, "in accordance with right," 1049, etc.; *acc. pl.* ealde *riht*, "the old laws, the ten commandments," 2330.

rihte, *adv.*, RIGHTLY, 1695.

rīman, *w. v.*, [RIME] count, number; *pp.* gerīmed, 59.

rīnc, *st. m.*, man, wight, warrior, 399, 720, 741, etc.

riodan, see *rīdan*.

rīsan, *st. v.*

ā-*rīsan*, *st. v.*, ARISE, 399, 2403, etc.

rīxian, see *rīcsian*.

rodor, *st. m.*, sky, heaven, 310, 1376, 1555, 1572.

rōf, *adj.*, strong, brave, renowned, 1793, 1925, 2538, 2690; *with gen.* 682, 2084.

rond, **rand**, *st. m.*, shield, 231, 656, 2673, etc.

rand-wiga, *w. m.*, shield-warrior, 1298, etc.

rond-hæbbend, *st. m. (pres. part.)*, [shield-having] shield-warrior, 861.

rōwan, *st. v.*, row, swim; *pret. pl.* rēon = rēowon, 512, etc.

rūm, *st. m.*, room, space, 2690.

rūm, *adj.*, roomy, spacious, ample, great, 278, 2461.

rūm-heort, *adj.*, [ROOM-HEART] great-hearted, bountiful, 1799, 2110.

rūn, *st. f.*, RUNE, council, 172.

rūn-stæf, *st. m.*, RUNE-STAVE, runic letter, 1695.

rūn-wita, *w. m.*, [RUNE-] wise man, councillor, 1325.

ryht, see *riht*.

rȳman, *w. v.:*

(1) make roomy, prepare; *pp.* gerȳmed, 492, 1975.

(2) make room, clear a way; *pp.* ðā him gerȳmed wearð, þæt hie wæl-stōwe wealdan mōston, "when the way was made clear

for them so that they were masters of the field," 2983; *so* 3088.

ge-rȳman, *w. v.*, make roomy, prepare, 1086.

S.

sacan, *st. v.*, strive, 439.

ge-sacan, *st. v.*, gain by strife; *inf.* ac gesacan sceal...nýde genýdde niþða bearna...gearwe stōwe, "but he shall gain by strife the inevitable prepared place of the children of men," 1004.

on-sacan, *st. v.:*

(1) *with acc. pers. and gen. rei*, attempt a person's life: *pres. subj.* þætte freoðu-webbe fēores onsæce...lēofne mannan, "that a peace-weaver should assail the life of a dear man," 1942.

(2) *with acc. rei and dat. pers.*, refuse, dispute, 2954.

sacu, *st. f.*, strife, 1857, 2472; *acc. sace*, 154.

sadol, *st. m.*, SADDLE, 1038.

sadol-beorht, *adj.*, SADDLE-BRIGHT, with a bright or splendid saddle (cf. l. 1038), 2175.

sā, *st. m. f.*, SEA, 579, 507, 2394, etc.; *dat. pl.* sām, 858, etc.

sā-bāt, *st. m.*, SEA-BOAT, 633, 895.

sācc, *st. f.*, strife, fight, contest, 953, 1977, 2029, etc.; *gen. sg. secce*, 600. Cf. *sacu*.

sæce, see *sacu*.

sā-cyning, *st. m.*, SEA-KING, 2382.

sādan, see *seegan*.

sā-dēor, *st. neut.*, SEA-DEER, sea-monster, 1510.

sā-draca, *w. m.*, SEA-DRAKE, sea-dragon, 1426.

sāgan, *w. v.*, cause to sink, lay low; *pp.* gesæged, 884.

sā-gēap, *adj.*, SEA-wide, spacious, 1896.

sā-genga, *w. m.*, SEA-goer, ship, 1882, 1908.

sāgon, see *sēon*.

- sæ-grund**, *st. m.*, SEA-GROUND, bottom of the sea,
- sæl**, *st. neut.*, hall, 307, etc.; *acc. sel*, 167.
- sæl**, *st. m. f.*:
- (1) time, season, occasion, opportunity, 622, 1008, etc.; *acc. sg. scle*, 1135.
 - (2) happiness, joyance, bliss, 643, etc.; *dat. pl. sálum*, 607.
- sæ-lác**, *st. neut.*, SEA-booty, 1624; *acc. pl. sæ-lác*, "sea-spoils," 1652.
- sæ-läd**, *st. f.*, SEA-path, sea-voyage, 1139, 1157.
- sælan**, *w. v.*, bind, tie, secure, 226, 1917; *pp. gesæled*, "bound, twisted, interwoven," 2764.
- on-**sælan**, *w. v.*, unbind; *imperat. sg. on-sæl meoto*, "unbind thy thoughts," 489.
- sælan**, *w. v.*, happen.
- ge-**sælan**, *w. v.*, often *impers.*, befall, chance, happen, 890, 1250; *pret. sg. me gesælde þæt*, "it chanced that," or "I succeeded in," 574.
- sæld**, *st. neut.*, hall, 1280.
- sæ-liðend**, *st. m. (pres. part.)*, SEA-farer; *nom. pl. sæ-liðend*, 411, etc.; *sæ-liðende*, 377.
- sælðe** (?), 3152, see note on 3155.
- sæ-mann**, *st. m.*, SEA-MAN, 329, 2954.
- sæ-mēðe**, *adj.*, SEA-weary, 325.
- sæmra**, *compar. adj. (without pos.)*, worse, weaker, 953, 2880.
- sæ-næss**, *st. m.*, SEA-NESS, headland, 223, 571.
- sæne**, *adj.*
- sænra**, *compar.*, slower, 1436.
- sæ-rinc**, *st. m.*, SEA-warrior, 690.
- sæ-sið**, *st. m.*, SEA-journey, 1149.
- sæ-weall**, *st. m.*, SEA-WALL, 1924.
- sæ-wong**, *st. m.*, SEA-plain, shore, 1964.
- sæ-wudu**, *st. m.*, SEA-WOOD, ship, 226.
- sæ-wylm**, *st. m.*, [SEA-WELLING] sea-surge, 393.
- saga**, see -**secgan**.
- sál**, *st. m.*, rope, 302, 1906.
- sálum**, see **sæl**.
- samod**, see **somod**.
- sand**, *st. neut.*, SAND, 213, etc.
- sang**, *st. m.*, SONG, 90, etc.
- sár**, *st. f. neut.*, SORE, pain, wound, 787, 975; *nom. siō sár*, 2468; *acc. säre*, "harm," 2295.
- sár**, *adj.*, SORE, 2058.
- sare**, *adv.*, SORELY, 1251, 2222, 2311, 2746.
- särig**, *adj.*, SORRY, sad, 2447.
- särig-ferð**, *adj.*, [SORRY-heart] sore at heart, 2863.
- särig-möd**, *adj.*, [SORRY-MOOD] in mournful mood, 2942.
- sär-líc**, *adj.*, [SORE-LIKE] painful, sad, 842, 2109.
- säwl-berend**, *st. m. (pres. part.)*, [SOUL-BEARING] being endowed with a soul, 1004.
- säwol**, *st. f.*, SOUL, 2820, etc.; *acc. gen. säwle*, 184, 2422, etc.; *gen. säwele*, 1742.
- säwol-léas**, *säwul-léas*, SOULLESS, lifeless, 1406, 3033.
- säwul-dríor**, *st. neut.*, [SOUL-gore] heart's blood, life's blood, 2693.
- scacan**, *st. v.*, *pres. sg. sceaceð*, 2742, *pp. scacen*, *sceacen*, 1124, 2306, etc.: SHAKE, go, depart, hasten, 1136, 2254, etc. *Special passages: inf. ðā cōm beorht scacan sunne ofer grundas*, "then the bright sun came hastening o'er the plains," 1802; *pret. stræla* storm strengum gebæded *scōc ofer scild-weall*, "the storm of arrows, sent by the strings, flew over the shield-wall," 3118.
- scádan**, *st. v.*
- ge-**scádan**, *st. v.*, decide; *pret. gescēd*, 1555.
- scadu-helm**, *st. m.*, [SHADOW-HELM] shadow-covering, cover of night; *gen. pl. scadu-helma gesceapu*, "shapes of the shadows," 650.
- scami(g)an**, *w. v.*, be ASHAMED, 1026, 2850.
- sceaþa**, see **sceaþa**.
- sceacen**, *sceaceð*, see **scacan**.
- scead**, *st. neut.*, SHADE: *acc. pl.*

- under sceadu bregdan, "cast under the shades, i.e. kill," 707.
scēaden-māl, adj., curiously inlaid (sword); *absolutely*, 1939.
sceað-genga, w. m., SHADOW-goer, prowler by night, 703.
sceal, etc., see **sculan**.
scealc, st. m., MARSHAL, retainer, 918, 939.
scearp, adj., SHARP, 288.
scēat, st. m., [SHEET] corner, region, quarter, 96; gen. pl. sceatta, 752.
sceaðt, st. m., money, 1686.
sceaþa, **scaþa**, w. m., SCATHER, foe, warrior: nom. pl. scaþan, 1803, 1895; gen. pl. sceabena, 4, *see-ðona*, 274.
sceaðan, st. v., with dat., SCATHE, injure; pret. scōd, 1887.
ge-sceaðan, st. v., with dat., SCATHE, 1502, 1587. *Special passages*: pret. sg. sē ðe him sāre gescēod, "who injured himself sorely," 2222; bill ær gescōd... eald-hlāfordes þām ðāra māðma mund-bora wæs longe hwile, "the old lord's (Beowulf's) sword had erewhile injured him that had been the protector of those treasures a long while," 2777.
scēawere, st. m., explorer, spy, 253.
scēawi(g)an, w. v., with acc., [SHEW] espay, see, view, observe, 840, 843, 1391, etc.; pres. pl. subj. scēawian, 3008; pret. pl. scēawedon, 132, etc.; pp. gescēawod, 3075, 3084.
-scēd, see **-scādan**.
sceft, st. m., SHAFT, 3118.
scel, see **sculan**.
scencan, w. v., SKINK, pour out; pret. sg. scenete, 496.
scenne, w. f., sword-guard, 1694.
-scēod, see **-sceaðan**.
sceolde, see **sculan**.
-scēop, see **-scyppan**.
scēotan, st. v., SHOOT, 1744.
ge-scēotan, st. v., with acc., SHOOT or dart into, hurry to; pret. sg. hord eft gescēat, 2319.
of-scēotan, st. v., with acc., SHOOT OFF, kill; pret. sg. ofscēt, 2439.
scēotend, st. m. (pres. part.), SHOOTER, warrior; pl. 703, 1154.
scepen, see **scyppan**.
sceran, st. v., SHEAR, cut, 1287.
ge-sceran, st. v., SHEAR, cut in two, 1526; pret. sg. gescer, 2973.
-scēt, see **-scēotan**.
sceðan, w. v., usu. with dat., scathe, injure, 1514, 1524, etc.; *absolutely*, 243.
ge-sceðan, w. v., with dat., scathe, injure, 1447.
scild-, see **scyld-**.
scile, see **sculan**.
scinan, st. v., SHINE, 1517, etc.; pret. pl. scinon, 994, scionon, 303.
scinna, w. m., devil, 939.
scionon, see **scinan**.
scip, st. neut., SHIP, 302, etc.; dat. pl. scypon, 1154.
scip-here, st. m., SHIP-army, naval force; dat. scip-herge, 243.
scir, adj., SHEER, bright, 322, 496, 979; weak gen. 1694.
scir-ham, adj., bright-coated, with shining mail, 1895.
scōd, see **sceaðan**.
scolde, etc., see **sculan**.
scop, st. m., [shaper] maker, bard, etc., 90, etc.
scōp, see **scyppan**.
scota, w. m., shooter, warrior; dat. pl. scotenum, 1026 (see note).
scrifan, st. v., [SHRIVE] prescribe, pass sentence, 979.
for-scrifan, st. v., with dat. pers., proscribe, 106.
ge-scrifan, st. v., prescribe: pret. sg. swā him wyrd ne gescrāf hrēð æt hilde, "as weird did not assign to him triumph in battle," 2574.
scriðan, st. v., stride, stalk, glide, wander, move, go, advance, 163, 650, 703, 2569.
scucca, w. m., demon; dat. pl. scuccum ond scinnum, "from demons and devils," 939.

scūfan, *st. v.*, with acc., shove, launch, 215, 918; *pret. pl.* scufun, 3131.

be-scūfan, *st. v.*, with acc., shove, cast, 184.

wid-scūfan, *st. v.*, [WIDE-SHOVE] scatter; *pp.* wēa wid-scofen witena gehwylene, "woe [had] scattered each councillor," 936.

sculan, *st. w. v.*, *pres. sg.* 1st, 3rd sceal, 20, etc., scel, 455, etc., sceall, 2498, etc.; *pres. subj.* scyle, 2657, scile, 3176; *pret.* scolde, 280, etc., sceolde, 2586, etc.; *2nd sg.* sceoldest, 2056; *pl.* scoldon, 41, etc., sceoldon, 2257: SHALL, be to, must, have to, be obliged, ought, 24, etc., *pret.* SHOULD, was to, etc., 230, 1067, 1260, etc.; sometimes expressing mere futurity, 384, etc. With foll. inf. omitted: unc sceal worn fela māhma gemānra [wesan], 1783; ūrum sceal swoord ond helm...bām gemāne, "to us both shall one sword and helmet [be] in common," 2659; sceal se hearda helm...fætum befeallen, 2255; þonne ðū forð scyle [gongan], 1179; so, 2816. Special passage: hē gesēcean sceall hord on hrūsan, "it is his to seek the hoard in the earth," 2275.

scūr-heard, *adj.*, [SHOWER-HARD] hardened by being plunged into cold water, 1033. Cf. "the ice-brook's temper," *Othello*, v. 2. 253.

scyld, *st. m.*, SHIELD, 325, etc.

scild-weall, *st. m.*, SHIELD-WALL, wall of shields, 3118.

scyldan, *w. v.*, SHIELD: *pret.* nymðe mec God scylde, "unless God had shielded me," 1658.

scyld-freca, *w. m.*, SHIELD-warrior, 1033.

scyldig, *adj.*, guilty; with dat., synnum scildig, 3071; with gen. 1683; ealdres scyldig, "having forfeited his life," 1338, 2061.

scyld-wiga, *w. m.*, SHIELD-warrior, 288.

scyle, see *sculan*.

scyndan, *w. v.*, hasten, 2570, 918. **scyne**, *adj.*, SHEEN, beauteous, 3017.

scyp, see *scip*.

scyppan, *st. v.*, SHAPE, create, make, 78; *pp.* sceapen, 2230; wæs sio wrōlt scepen heard wið Hūgas, "the strife was made hard against the Hugs," 2913.

ge-scyppan, *st. v.*, SHAPE, create, 97.

Scyppend, *st. m.* (*pres. part.*), SHAPER, Creator, 106.

scyrān, *w. v.*, [make SHEER] bring to light, 1939.

se, *m.*, **sēo**, **sīo**, *f.*, **þæt**, *neut.*, demon. *adj.*, the, THAT: *m.* se, 506, 2237, 2999; *f.* sēo, 1343; sīo, 2684, 2999, 3150; *neut.* þæt, 661; *instr. neut.* þȳ, 1664, 2028; *gen. pl.* þāra, 681, þēra, 992. Following its noun: *acc. m.* bone, 2007, 2588, 2952, 2969, 3081; *gen. pl.* ðāra, 2734. Alliterating: *dat. m.* þām, 197, 790, 806; *acc. f. sg.* þā, 736, 1675; *instr. neut.* þȳ, 1797; *gen. pl.* þāra, 2033. Correl. with sē used as a relative pron.: se...sē, 2865, 3071-3; sēo ...sīo, 2258. See also þe.

sē, *m.*, **sēo**, **sīo**, *f.*, **þæt**, *neut.*, pron.

I. Demon. pron., THAT, that one, he, etc.: *m.* sē, 469, 2406, 2804; *f.* sīo, 2024, 2087; *neut.* þæt, 716, 734, 765, 1002 (see beflōn); *acc. m.* bone, 3009; *gen. m. and neut.* þæs, 1774; ic ðæs ealles mæg...gefēan habban, "I can have joy of all that," 2739; *dat. m. and neut.* þām, 12, þām, 137; *acc. pl.* þā, 3014; *gen. pl.* þāra, 1015 (see note). Immediately followed by the rel. particle þe (q. v.): *nom.* sē þe, 90, 441, 1497, 2222, 2292, 2864; *acc.* bone þe, 2295, 3003, 3034, 3116; *dat.* þām þe, 2601, 2861, 3055; *gen. pl.* þāra þe, 98, 878, 1196, 1461, 1578, 1625 ("of those things which"). With þe omit-

ted: þām=þām þe, 2199, 2779.
Correl. with sē used as a rel. pron.: sē...sē, 2406–7.

Particular usages:

(1) *gen. neut. þæs*, of that, of this, thereof, for that, for this, therefor, 7, 16, 114, 350, 588, 1145, 1692, 1778, 2032, 2239, 2335; therefore, 900, 1992. *Correl. with þæt, conj.*, 2026–8, etc. See also **þæs, adv.**

(2) *instr. neut. þy, þē*, therefore, 1273, 2067. *Correl. with þē, conj.*

(q. v.), 487, 1436, 2638. *Often with comparatives*, THE: 821, 974, 1902, 2277, 2687, 2749, 2880; nō þy ār, “none the sooner,” 754, etc.

(3) *instr. neut. þon*; þon mā, “(the) more,” 504; æfter þon, “after that,” 724; ār þon, “ere,” 731; be þon, “by that,” 1722; tō þon, þæt, “until,” 2591, 2845. See also under *tō*.

II. *Rel. pron., THAT, who, which, what; m. sē, 143, 370, 1610, 2407, 2865, etc.; sē for sēo, 2421 (see also þe); neut. þæt=“what,” 15, 1466, 1748; m. acc. þone, 1354, 2048, 2751; f. acc. þā, 2022; gen. neut. Gode þancode...þæs se man gespræc, “thanked God for what the man spake,” 1398; þæs ic wēne, “according to what I expect, as I ween,” 272; so, 383; dat. sing. m. and neut. þām, 310, 374, 1363, 1688; þām, 2612; pl. þā, 704, etc. See also **þæs, adv.***

þæs þe, see under **þæs**.

sealde, etc., see **sellan**.

sealma, *w. m.*, sleeping-place, couch, chamber, 2460.

sealt, *adj.*, SALT, 1989.

searo, *st. neut.*, armour, 329, 419 (battle), etc.; *dat. pl. adverbially*, searwum, “cunningly, curiously,” 1038, 2764.

searo-bend, *st. m.f.*, cunning BAND, 2086.

searo-fāh, *adj.*, cunningly or ar-

tistically coloured, variegated, 1444.

searo-gebræc, *st. neut.*, heap of treasures of cunning work, 3102.

searo-gimm, *st. m.*, cunning gem, jewel of artistic workmanship, 1157, 2749.

searo-grim, *adj.*, [cunning-GRIM] cunningly fierce, or fierce in battle, 594.

searo-hæbbend, *st. m. (pres. part.)*, [armour-HAVING] armour-bearer, warrior, 237.

searo-net, *st. neut.*, [cunning- or armour-NET] coat of mail, 406.

searo-nīð, *st. m.*, armour-strife, hostility, 582, 3067; cunning-hatred, wile, plot, 1200, 2738.

searo-þonc, *st. m.*, cunning thought, 775.

searo-wundor, *st. neut.*, [cunning-WONDER] rare wonder, 920.

seax, *st. neut.*, hip-sword, dagger, 1545.

sēcan, *sēcean*, *w. v.*, 664, 187; *dat. inf. tō sēceanne*, 2562; *pres. pl. (fut.) sēceað*, 3001; *pret. pl. sōhton*, 339, *sōhtan*, 2380: SEEK in its various meanings; visit, go to, strive after; 756, 1379, 2738, 2380 (of a friendly visit). *Intrans.* 2293, 3001 (of a hostile attack); þonne his myne sōhte, “than his wish (hope) sought,” 2275. *Special passages:* sāwle sēcan, “kill,” 801; *so*, sēcean sāwle hord, 2422.

ge-sēc(e)an, *w. v.*, 684, etc.; *dat. inf. tō gesēcanne*, 1922; *pret. pl. gesōhton*, 2926, *gesōtan*, 2204: SEEK in its various meanings as above, 692, 1839, etc.; often of hostile attack, 2515, etc.

ofer-sēc(e)an, *w. v.*, overtax, test too severely; *pret. sg. sē ðe mēca gehwane...swenge ofersōhte*, “which with its swing overtaxed every sword,” 2686.

secc, see **sæcc**.

secg, *st. m.*, man, etc., 208, 213,

- 249, 402, 980, 2863, etc.; of *Grendel's mother*, 1379.
- secg**, *st. f.*, sword, 684.
- secgan**, *w. v.*, 273, 590, 532, 1809, etc.; *dat. inf.* tō secganne, 473, 1724; *pret. pl.* sægdon, 377, etc., sædan, 1945; *pp.* gesægd, gesæd, 141, 1696: SAY, speak. *Imperf.* with partitive gen. swā se secg hwata secgende wæs lāðra spella, 3028.
- ā-secgan**, *w. v.*, SAY out, declare, 344.
- ge-secgan**, *w. v.*, SAY, 2157; *imperat. sg.* gesaga, 388.
- sefa**, *w. m.*, mind, soul, heart, 49, 278, 473, etc.
- sēft**, *compar. adv.* (of sōfte), softer, more easily, 2749.
- sēgan**, see **-sēon**.
- segen**, see **segn**.
- segl**, *st. neut.*, SAIL, 1906.
- segł-rād**, *st. f.*, SAIL-ROAD, sea, 1429.
- segn**, *st. m. neut.*, SIGN, banner, 1204; *acc.* segn, 2767, 2776, segen, 47, 1021; *nom. sg.* þā wæs æht boden Swēona lēodum, segn Higelāces, "then was pursuit offered to the Swedes' people, Hygelac's standard [raised]," 2958 (see note). From L. signum.
- sēgon**, see **-sēon**.
- seh**, see **-sēon**.
- sel**, see **sæl**.
- sēl**, *compar. adv.* (no positive, cf. sēlra), better, 1012, 2687, etc.
- seldan**, *adv.*, SELDOM, 2029.
- seld-guma**, *w. m.*, hall-man; *nom. sg.* nis þæt seld-guma, "that is no mere retainer," 249.
- sele**, *st. m.*, hall, 81, 713, etc.; of the dragon's cave, 3128.
- sēle**, see **sæl**.
- sele-drēam**, *st. m.*, [hall-DREAM] hall-joy (in heaven?), 2252.
- sele-ful**, *st. neut.*, hall-beaker, hall-cup, 619.
- sele-gyst**, *st. m.*, hall-GUEST, 1545.
- sele-rādend**, *st. m.* (*pres. part.*), [hall-counsellor] hall-ruler, 51, 1346.
- sele-rest**, *st. f.*, hall-REST, bed in a hall, 690.
- sēlest**, etc., see under **sēlra**.
- sele-begn**, *st. m.*, hall-THANE, chamberlain, 1794.
- sele-weard**, *st. m.*, [hall-WARD] guardian of a hall, 667.
- self**, *reflex. adj.*; *nom. sg.* self, 594, 920, etc., sylf, 1964; *weak selfa*, 29, 1924, etc., seolfa, 3067, sylfa, 3054, etc.; *acc. sg. m.* selfne, 2875, etc., sylfne, 1977; *gen. sg. m.* selfes, 700, etc., sylfes, 2013, etc.; *f.* selfre, 1115; *nom. pl.* selfe, 419, sylfe, 1996; *gen. pl.* sylfra, 2040: SELF, etc. Often absolutely 2222, 419, etc.; on minne sylfes dōm, 2147. Sometimes agreeing with the nom. instead of with the oblique case next to which it stands: þū þe (dat.) self, 953; þām þe him selfa dēah, 1839.
- sēlla**, see **sēlra**.
- sellan**, *syllan*, *w. v.*, [SELL] give, give up, 2160, 1370, 1482, etc.
- ge-sellan**, *w. v.*, [SELL] give, 1029, 1052, etc.
- sel-līc**, *syl-līc* (=seld-līc), *adj.*, rare, strange, 2086, 2109, 1426.
- syl-līcra**, *compar.*, stranger, 3038.
- sēlra**, *compar. adj.* (no positive), better, 860, 1384, 1468, etc.; *nom. sg. m.* sēlla, 2890. Absolutely þæt sēlre, 1759.
- sēlest**, *superl.*, best, 146, 256, etc. Weak form reced sēlesta, 412; and often after the def. art. se, 1406, etc.
- semninga**, *adv.*, forthwith, straight-way, suddenly, 644, 1640, 1767.
- sendan**, *w. v.*, SEND, 13, 471, 1842.
- for-sendan**, *w. v.*, SEND away, 904.
- on-sendan**, *w. v.*, SEND away, send off, 382, 452, 1483; with forð, 45, 2266.
- sendan**, *w. v.*, feast, 600.
- sēo**, see **se**, **sē**.

sēoc, *adj.*, SICK, "sick unto death," 1603, 2740, 2904.

seofon, SEVEN, 517; *acc.* seofan, 2195; *inflected* syfone, 3122.

seolfa, see self.

seomian, siomian, *w. v.:*

(1) rest, ride, lie, stand, 302, 2767.

(2) enfetter, fetter; *pret. sg.* seo-made, 161.

sēon, *st. v.*, SEE, look, 387, 336, etc.; *inf.* þēr mæg...sēon, "there it is possible to see, there may one see," 1365; *pret. pl.* sēgon, 1422.

ge-sēon, *st. v.*, SEE, 229, 1485, etc.; *pres. sg.* 3rd gesyhð, 2455, etc.; *pret. pl.* gesāwon, 221, etc., gesēgon, 3128, gesēgan, 3038; *subj. pret. pl.* gesāwon, 1605.

geond-sēon, *st. v.*, SEE throughout, see over; *pret. sg.* geondseh, 3087.

ofer-sēon, *st. v.*, OVERSEE, survey, look on, 419.

on-sēon, *st. v.*, look ON, look at, 1650.

seonu, *st. f.*, SINEW; *nom. pl.* seon-owe, 817.

sēoðan, *st. v.*, with *acc.*, SEETHE, brood over; *pret. sg.* mæl-ceare, mōd-ceare..sēað, 190, 1993.

seoðan, see siðan.

sēowian, *w. v.*, SEW, link; *pp.* sēowed (of a byrny), 406.

sess, *st. m.*, seat, 2717, 2756.

sētan, see sittan.

setl, *st. neut.*, SETTLE, seat, 1232, 1289, etc.

settan, *w. v.*, SET, set down, 325, 1242; *pp.* geseted, 1696.

ā-settan, *w. v.*, SET, set up, 47; *pp.* āseted, 667.

be-settan, *w. v.*, BESET, set about, 1453.

ge-settan, *w. v.:*

(1) SET, 94.

(2) set at rest, 2029.

sib(b), *st. f.*, peace, relation, kinship, friendship, 949, 1164, 1857, etc.; *uninflected acc.* sibb, 2600;

dat. sibbe ne wolde wið manna hwone, "would not out of compassion to any man," 154.

sib-æðeling, *st. m.*, kindred-ATHELING, 2708.

sib-gedriht, *st. neut.*, kindred-band, band of kindred-warriors, 387 (see note), 729.

sīd, *adj.*, wide, broad, large, ample, great, 149, 1291, 1726, etc.; *weak forms* 1733, 2199, 2347.

sīde, *adv.*, widely, 1223.

sīd-fæðme, *adj.*, [wide-FATHOMED] broad-bosomed, 1917.

sīd-fæðmed, *adj.* (*pp.*), [wide-FATHOMED] broad-bosomed, 302.

sīd-rand, *st. m.*, broad shield, 1289.

sle, see wesan.

sie-x-benn, *st. f.*, hipknife-wound, 2904. From seax.

sig, see wesan.

sīgan, *st. v.*, sink, march down, 1251, 307.

ge-sīgan, *st. v.*, sink, fall, 2659.

sige-drihten, *st. m.*, victory-lord, victorious lord, 391.

sige-ēadig, *adj.*, victory-happy, rich in victories, victorious, 1557.

sige-folc, *st. neut.*, victory-FOLK, victorious people, 644.

sige-hrēð, *st. m. neut.*, victory-fame, presage of victory, confidence or exultation in victory, 490.

sige-hrēðig, *adj.*, victory-exultant, exulting in victory, 94, 1597, 2756.

sige-hwil, *st. f.*, victory-WHILE; *gen. sg.* þæt þām þēodne wæs sīðast sage-hwile, "that was for the king the last hour of victory," 2710.

sigel, *st. m. neut.*, sun, 1966.

sige-lēas, *adj.*, victory-LESS, of defeat, 787.

sige-rōf, *adj.*, victory-famed, victorious, 619.

sige-þēod, *st. f.*, victory-nation, victorious people, 2204.

sige-wæpen, *st. neut.*, victory-WEAPON, 804.

sigle, *st. neut.*, sun-shaped ornament, jewel, brilliant, necklace, 1200, 1157; *acc. pl.* siglu, 3163.
sigor, *st. neut.*, victory, 1021, 2875, 3055.

sigor-ēadig, *adj.*, victory-blessed, rich in victories, victorious, 1311, 2352.

sīn, *poss. adj.*, his, 1507, 1960, etc.; her, 1934.

sinc, *st. neut.*, treasure, jewelry, gold, silver, prize, 81, etc.

sinc-fæt, *st. neut.*, treasure-vat, costly vessel, casket, 1200, etc.; *acc. pl.* sinc-fato, 622.

sinc-fāg, *adj.*, treasure-variegated, bedecked with treasure; *weak acc. sg. neut.* sinc-fāge, 167.

sinc-gestrēon, *st. neut.*, treasure-possession, costly treasure, 1092, 1226.

sinc-gifa, **sinc-gyfa**, *w. m.*, treasure-giver, 1012, 1342, 2311.

sinc-māðsum, *st. m.*, treasure-jewel (sword), 2193.

sinc-pego, *st. f.*, treasure-taking, receiving of treasure, 2884.

sin-gal, *adj.*, continuous, 154.

sin-gala, *adv.*, continually, 190.

sin-gales, **syn-gales**, *adv.*, continually, always, 1135, 1777.

singan, *st. v.*, *pret.* song, sang: *SING*, sound, 496, 1423; *pret. sg.* hring-iren scir song in searwum, "the bright iron rings jingled in the mail," 323.

ā-singan, *st. v.*, *SING*, sing out, 1159.

sin-here, *st. m.*, [continuous army] army drawn out, very strong, immense; *dat.* sin-herge, 2936.

sin-niht, *st. f.*: *acc. or dat. sg.* sin-nihte, "night after night," 161.

sint, see **wesan**.

slo, see **se**, **sē**.

sioloð, *st. m.?*, still water?; *gen. pl.* oferswam ðā sioleða bigong sunu Ecgðōwes, "then E.'s son swam over the expanse of still waters," 2367.

siomian, see **seomian**.

sittan, *st. v.*; *pret. pl.* sēton, 1164, sētan, 1602; *pp.* geseten, 2104: *sit*, 489, 641, 2906, etc.; *inf.* ēodon sittan, "went and sat," 493.

be-sittan, *st. v.*, [SIT BY] besiege, 2936.

for-sittan, *st. v.*, fail; *pres. sg. 3rd*, ēagena bearhtm forsiteð ond forsworceð, "eyes' brightness will fail and grow dim," 1767.

ge-sittan, *st. v.:*

(1) *intrans.* SIT, sit together, 171, 749, 1977, etc.

(2) *trans.* sit down in, 633.

ofer-sittan, *st. v.*, with *acc.*, abstain from, refrain from, 684, 2528.

of-sittan, *st. v.*, with *acc.*, SIT upon, 1545.

on-sittan, *st. v.*, with *acc.*, dread, 597.

ymb-sittan, *st. v.*, with *acc.*, sit about, sit round, 564.

sīð, *st. m.:*

(1) way, journey, expedition, undertaking, adventure, 3058, 765, 532, 2532, 318, 872 (exploit), 908 (way of life), 1971 (return), 2541 (way), 2586 (course), 3089 (passage), etc.
 (2) time, repetition, 716, 1579, 2049, etc.

sīð, *compar. adv.* (*pos.* sīð); ār ond sīð, "earlier and later," 2500.

sīðest, **sīðast**, *superl. adj.* (no pos., except the *adv.*), latest, last; *with gen.* 2710; *absolutely*, æt sīðestan, "at latest, at the last," 3013.

sīð-fæt, *st. m.*, expedition, 202; *dat.* sīð-fate, 2639.

sīð-from, *adj.*, [journey-forward] ready for a journey, 1813.

sīðian, *w. v.*, journey, 720, 808, 2119.

for-siðian, *w. v.*, [journey amiss] perish, 1550.

siðan, **syðan**, **seoðan**, *adv.*, [SITHENCE] since, after, after-

wards, 142, 470, 1875, etc. *Special passage:* *ær ne siððan*, “before nor since,” 718. *Correl. with syððan, conj.*, 2201-7.
siððan, syððan, seoððan, conj., [SITHENCE] SINCE, after, when, 106, 115, 413, 850, 1148, 1204, 1689, 1775, etc. *With pret.=pluperf.* 1978, etc. *With pret. and pluperf.* syððan mergen cōm, ond wē tō symble geseted hæfdon, 2103-4.
slēp, st. m., SLEEP, 1251, 1742.
slēpan, st. v., SLEEP; pres. part., acc. sg. m. slēpendne, 741, uninflected, 2218; *acc. pl.* 1581.
sleac, adj., SLACK, 2187.
slēan, st. v., pret. sg. slōh, slög.:
 I. *intrans.* strike, 681, 1565, 2679.
 II. *trans.:*
 (1) strike, 2699.
 (2) **SLAY**, 108, 1152, 2050, etc.
ge-slēan, st. v., with acc.:
 (1) fight out, 459.
 (2) gain by fighting; *pret. pl. hie ðā māerða geslōgon*, “they gained glory by fighting,” 2996.
of-slēan, st. v., SLAY, 574, 1665, 3060.
slītan, st. v., SLIT, tear to pieces, 741.
slīðe, adj., savage, hurtful, dangerous, 184, 2398.
slīðen, adj., dire, deadly, 1147.
smið, st. m., SMITH, 406; *nom. wāpna smið*, “weapon-smith,” 1452.
smiðian, w. v.
be-smiðian, w. v., make firm by SMITH’s work, 775.
snell, adj., brisk, prompt, keen, bold; *weak nom. sg. m. snella*, 2971.
snel-līc, adj., brisk, prompt, keen, bold, 690.
snotor, snottor, adj., wise, prudent, 190, etc.; *pl. snotere*, 202, *snottre*, 1591; *weak nom. sg. m. snottra*, 1314, etc., *snotra*, 2156, etc.; *absolutely*, 1786, etc.
snotor-līce, adv.

snotor-līcor, compar., more wisely, more prudently, 1842.
sñüde, adv., quickly, 904, etc.
snyrian, w. v., hasten, 402.
snyttru, st. f., wisdom, prudence, 1726, 942, 1706.
snyttrum, dat. pl. used adverbially, wisely, 872.
snyðian, w. v.
be-snyðian, w. v., deprive, 2924.
sōcn, st. f., persecution; dat. þære sōcne, “from that persecution,” 1777.
somod, samod, adv., together, 1211, 2196, etc.; *with ætgædere*, 387, etc.
somod, samod, prep., with dat.; somod (samod) *ær-dæge*, “at dawn,” 1311, 2942.
sōna, adv., soon, 121, etc.
song, see singan.
sorg-, see sorh-.
sorgian, w. v., SORROW, care, 451, 1384.
sorh, st. f., SORROW, 473, 149, etc.; *obl. sg. sorge*, 119, 2004, etc.; *dat. sorhge*, 2468.
sorh-cearig, sorg-cearig, adj., [SORROW-CAREful] sorrowful, heartbroken, 2455, 3152.
sorh-ful(1), adj., SORROWFUL, 512, 1278, 1429, 2119.
sorh-lēas, adj., SORROWLESS, free from sorrow, 1672.
sorh-lēoð, st. neut., SORROW-lay, lamentation, 2460.
sorh-wylm, st. m., [SORROW-WELLING] surge of sorrow or care, 904, 1993.
sōð, st. neut., sooth, truth, 532, etc.; *dat. tō sōðe*, “for sooth,” 51, etc.
sōð, adj., [sooth] true, 1611, 2109.
Sōð-cyning, st. m., [Sooth-KING] God, 3055.
sōðe, adv., [soothly] truly, 524.
sōð-fæst, adj., SOOTHFAST, just, 2820.
sōð-līce, adv., [soothly] truly, 141, etc.

specan, SPEAK, see sprecan.

spēd, st. f., SPEED, success; acc. on spēd, "with good speed, successfully," 873.

spel(1), st. neut., SPELL, story, tale, tidings, 2109, 2898, etc.; acc. pl. spel gerāde, "skilful tales," 873.

spiwan, st. v., SPEW; inf. glēdum spiwan, "to vomit forth gleeds," 2312.

sponnan, st. v.

on-sponnan, st. v., UNSPAN, loosen; pret. his helm onspēon, 2723.

spōwan, st. v., impers., with dat. pers., speed, succeed; pret. sg. him wiht ne spōow, "he had no success," 2854; hū him æt ēte spōow, "how he sped at the eating," 3026.

spræc, st. f., SPEECH, 1104.

sprecān, specan, st. v., SPEAK, say, 531, 643, 1171, 1476, etc.; with foll. clause, gomele ymb gödne on geador spræcon, bæt hig, "old men spake together about the hero, [saying] that they," 1595.

ge-sprecān, st. v., SPEAK, 675, 1398, etc.

springan, st. v., pret. sprong, sprang: SPRING, 18 (spread), 1588 (gape), 2582 (shoot), 2966 (spurt).

æt-springan, st. v., SPRING forth; pret. sg. ætspranc, 1121.

ge-springan, st. v., pret. gesprong, gesprang: SPRING forth, arise, 884, 1667.

on-springan, st. v., SPRING apart, 817.

stæl, st. m., place, stead, 1479. [Sievers § 202, N. 2.]

stælan, w. v.:

(1) institute, carry on; pp. gestæled, 1340.

(2) avenge, 2485.

stān, st. m., STONE, rock, 887, 2288, etc.

stān-beorh, st. m., STONE-BARROW, barrow or cave of rock, 2213.

stān-boga, w. m., [STONE-BOW]

stone-arch, arch of rock; acc. sg. 2545, nom. pl. 2718.

stān-clif, st. neut., STONE-CLIFF, cliff of rock; acc. pl. stān-cleofu, 2540.

standan, see stondan.

stān-fāh, adj., [STONE-variegated] paved or inlaid with stones of various colours, 320.

stān-hlið, st. neut., STONE-slope, rocky slope; acc. pl. stān-hliðo, 1409.

stapol, st. m., [STAPLE]:

(1) column; dat. pl. ðā stānbogan stapulum fæste, "the stone-arches firm on columns," 2718.

(2) threshold?, staple?; dat. sg. Hrōðgār...stōd on stapole, geseah stāpne hrōf golde fähne ond Grendles hond, 926. [Heyne translates: "stand an der hölzernen Mittelsäule Heorots." But on stapole will not bear this meaning, which further implies that Grendel's hand was up among the rafters, whereas there can be no doubt that it was set up as a trophy outside the hall. See l. 983; cf. the stoep of houses at the Cape; and see Earle's note, "Deeds of Beowulf," p. 139.]

starian, w. v., pres. sg. 1st starige, starie, 3rd starað, pret. starede, staredon: STARE, gaze, 996, 2796, etc. Special passage: bæt hire an dæges eāgum starede, "that he should stare on her by day with his eyes," 1935.

stéap, adj., STEEP, towering, tall, 222, 2566, etc.

stearc-heort, adj., [STARK-HEART] stout-hearted, 2288, 2552.

stede, st. m., STEAD, place; gen. pl. wæs steda nægla gehwylc style gelicost, "each of the places of the nails was most like to steel," 985.

stefn, st. m., STEM (of a ship), 212.

stefn, *st. m.*, time, repetition; *dat. sg.* nīwan (nīowan) stefne, “a-new,” 1789, 2594.

stefn, *st. f.*, voice, 2552.

stellan, *w. v.*

on-stellan, *w. v.*, institute, set on foot, 2407.

stēpan, *w. v.*, exalt, 1717.

ge-stēpan, *w. v.*, exalt, support; *pret. sg.* folce gestēpte... sunu Ohteres, “he supported the son of Ohthere with an army,” 2393.

steppan, *st. v.*, STEP, march; *pret. stōp*, 761, 1401.

æt-steppan, *st. v.*, STEP up; *pret. forð nēar ætstōp*, 745.

ge-steppan, *st. v.*, STEP; *pret. =pluperf.* gestōp, 2289.

stīg, *st. f.*, path, 320, 2213; *acc. pl.* stige, 1409.

stīgan, *st. v.*, [STY] go, ascend, descend, 212, 225, etc.; *pret. þā hē tō holme stāg*, “when he went down to the sea (to swim),” 2362.

ā-stīgan, *st. v.*, ascend, arise, 1373; *pret. āstāg*, 782, āstāh, 1160, 3144; gūð-rinc āstāh, 1118.

ge stīgan, *st. v.*, [STY] go; *pret. þā ic on holm gestāh*, “when I went onto the sea (into the ship),” 632.

stille, *adj.*, STILL, 301, 2830.

stincan, *st. v.*, [STINK] sniff, snuff; *pret. stonc*, 2288.

stīð, *adj.*, stiff, stout, 1533.

stīð-mōd, *adj.*, [stiff-MOOD] stout-hearted, 2566.

stondan, standan, *st. v.*, STAND, 2760, 411, 726 (come), 783 (arise), 2227, 1037 (lie), etc.; *pret. pl. stōdon*, 328, stōdan, 3047. *Special passages*: līxte se lēoma, lēoht inne stōd, “the beam shone forth, light filled the place,” 1570; stōd eldum on andan, “came forth for a mischief to men,” 2313.

ā-stondan, *st. v.*, STAND, stand up, 759, 1556, 2092.

æt-stondan, *st. v.*, STAND (in), 891.

for-stondan, for-standan, *st. v.*, withstand, avert, defend, 1549; *inf. hēðo-liðendum hord forstandan*, “defend his hoard against the ocean-farers,” 2955; *pret. subj. him...wyrd forstōde*, “averted weird from them,” 1056.

ge-stondan, *st. v.*, STAND, 358, 2596, etc.

stōp, see steppan.

storm, *st. m.*, STORM, 1131, 3117.

stōw, *st. f.*, place, 1006, 1372, 1378.

stræl, *st. m. f.*, arrow, shaft, 1746, 3117.

stræt, *st. f.*, STREET, road, 320, 916, 1634.

strang, see strong.

strēam, *st. m.*, STREAM, flood, 212, etc.

stregdan, *w. v.*, strew; *pp. strēd*, 2436.

streng, *st. m.*, STRING, 3117.

strengel, *st. m.*, STRONG chief, 3115.

strengest, see strong.

stro়engo, *st. f.*, STRENGTH; *acc. dat.*

strengē, 1270, 1533, *dat. stro়engo*, 2540.

strong, strang, *adj.*, STRONG, 153, 2684; *with gen. mægenes strang*, “strong in might,” 1844.

strengest, *superl.*, STRONGEST, 1543; *with gen. or dat. mægenes mægene*, strongest, 196, 789.

strūdan, *st. v.*, spoil, plunder; *subj. pret. strude*, 3073, 3126.

strȳnan, *w. v.*

ge-strȳnan, *w. v.*, obtain, acquire, 2798.

stund, *st. f.*, time, hour; *dat. pl. adverbially*, stundum, “from time to time,” 1423.

style, *st. neut.*, STEEL; *dat.* 985.

styl-ecg, *adj.*, STEEL-EDGED, 1533.

stȳman, *w. v.*

be-stȳman, *w. v.*, BESTEAM, wet, 486.

styrian, *w. v.*, STIR, disturb, 1374, 2840; handle, treat, 872.
styrman, *w. v.*, STORM, 2552.
suhter-gefæderan, *w. m. pl.*, uncle and nephew, 1164.
sum, *adj.*, some, one, a certain, 2156, 3124. *Although sum always has the inflections of an adj. (see l. 1432), it is more often used substantively, or as an indef. pron.,* 1251, 1432, 400, etc.; *neut.* ne sceal þær dyrne sum wesan, "there shall be naught secret," 271. *Often with partitive gen.* 675, 713, 1499, etc.; *esp. with gen. of numerals and adjs. of quantity:* fiftēna sum, "one of fifteen, i.e. with fourteen others," 207; *so* 3123, 1412, 2091; sumne fēara, "one of a few, i.e. some few," 3061. *In a few cases sum appears to have a certain demon. force,* 248, 314, 1312, 2279.
sund, *st. m.*, swimming, 507, 517, 1436, 1618; SOUND, channel, sea, 213, 1510, etc.
sund-geblānd, *st. neut.*, [SOUND-BLEND] welter of the sea, tumult of the waves, 1450.
sund-nytt, *st. f.*, [swimming-use]; *acc.* sund-nytte drēah, "swam through the sea," 2360.
sundor-nytt, *st. f.*, special service, 667.
sundur, *adv.*, ASUNDER, 2422.
sund-wudu, *st. m.*, [SOUND-WOOD] ship, 208, 1906.
sunne, *w. f.*, SUN, 94, etc.
sunu, *st. m.*, son, 268, etc.; *dat.* suna, 1226, etc., sunu, 344.
sūð, *adv.*, SOUTH, southwards, 858.
sūðan, *adv.*, from the south, 606, 1966.
swā:
 I. *adv. of manner and degree*, so, thus, 347, 1142, 1843, 3069, etc. *Special passage:* leng swā wel, "the longer the better," 1854.
 II. *conjunctive adv.*, as in its various meanings, 29, 490, 881,

3098, 1667 (when), 2184 (since), etc.; *in elliptical sentences*, 2622; eft swā ðer, 642; *correl. with swā I.*, 594, 1092-3, etc. *Special passage:* swā mē Higelāc sīe... mōdes bliðe, "as may H. be gracious to me, on condition that H. be gracious to me," 435.
 III. = *rel. pron.*; wlite-beorhtne wang, swā wæter bebūgeð, "the beauteous-bright plain, which water encompasses," 93.
 IV. *conj.*, so that, 1508, 2006.
 swā þeah, swā ðeh, however, 972, 2967, etc.; *redundant after hwæðre*, 2442.
 swā hwæðere.....swā, whichsoever, 686-7.
 swā hwylc...swā, with *gen.*, whichever, 943, 3057.
swāelan, *w. v.*
 be-swāelan, *w. v.*, scorch, 3041.
swāes, *adj.*, dear, own dear, 29, 520, etc.
swāslicē, *adv.*, gently, 3089.
swancor, *adj.*, [SWANK] slender, 2175.
swan-rād, *st. f.*, SWAN-ROAD, sea, 200.
swāpan, *st. v.*
 for-swāpan, *st. v.*, sweep away, sweep off, 477, 2814.
-swarian, *w. v.*
 ond-swarian, and-swarian, *w. v.*, ANSWER, 258, 340.
swāt, *st. m.*, [SWEAT] blood, 1286, etc.
swāt-fāh, *adj.*, [SWEAT-stained] blood-stained, 1111.
swātīg, *adj.*, [SWEaty] bloody, 1569.
swāt-swaðu, *st. f.*, [SWEAT-track] blood-track, 2946.
swaðrian, *w. v.*, subside; *pret. pl.* swaðredon, 570.
swaðu, [SWATH] *st. f.*, track, 2098; *acc.* him sio swiðre swaðe weardade hand, "his right hand showed where he had been," 2098.
swaðul, *st. m. neut.?*, smoke, 782.
sweart, *adj.*, SWART, black, dark, 167, 3145.

swebban, *w. v.*, send to sleep, kill, 679; *pres. sg. 3rd*, *swefeð*, 600.

ā-swebban, *w. v.*, put to sleep, appease, kill; *pret. part. pl. āswefedē*, 567.

swefan, *st. v.*, sleep, sleep the sleep of death, 119, 1008, etc.; *pret. pl. swæfon*, 703, *swæfun*, 1280.

-swefedē, see **-swebban**.

swefeð, 600, see **swebban**.

swēg, *st. m.*, sound, noise, 89, 644, etc.

swegel, *st. neut.*, sky, 860, 1078, etc.

swegle, *adj.*, bright, clear, 2749.

swegl-wered, *adj.*, ether-clad, radiant, 606.

swelan, *st. v.*, [SWEAL] burn, 2713.

swelgan, *st. v.*, swallow; *pret. with dat.*, *swealh*, 743, *swealg*, 3155; *pret. subj.*, *absolutely*, *swulge*, 782.

for-swelgan, *st. v.*, swallow up, 1122, 2080.

swellan, *st. v.*, SWELL, 2713.

sweltan, *st. v.*, die, 1617, etc.; *with cognate dat. morðre*, -dēaðe, 892, 2782, 3037.

swencan, *w. v.*, molest, oppress, 1510.

ge-swencan, *st. v.*, strike, bring low, 2438.

ge-swenced, *pp.* (*of swencan or geswencan*), made to toil, harassed, harried, pressed, 975, 1368.

sweng, *st. m.*, SWING, stroke, 1520, etc.

sweofot, *st. m.*, sleep, 1581, 2295.

sweoloð, *st. m.*, flame, 1115.

-swēop, see **-swāpan**.

sweorcan, *st. v.*, grow dark, 1737.

for-sw(e)orcan, *st. v.*, grow dim, 1767.

ge-sweorcan, *st. v.*, lour, 1789.

sweord, *swurd*, *swyrd*, *st. neut.*, SWORD, 437, 539, 2610, etc.; *pl. sweord*, 2638, *swyrd*, 3048.

sweord-bealo, *st. neut.*, SWORD-BALE, death by the sword, 1147.

sweord-freca, *w. m.*, SWORD-wolf, sword-warrior, 1468.

swyrd-gifu, *st. f.*, SWORD-GIVING, 2884.

sweotol, *adj.*, clear, 817, 833; *nom. swutol*, 90; *weak dat. sweotolan*, 141.

swerian, *st. v.*, SWEAR, 472, 2738.

for-swerian, *st. v.*, with dat., FORSWEAR, 804.

sweðrian, *w. v.*, wane, lessen, 901, 2702.

swican, *st. v.*, fail, disappear, escape, 966, 1460.

ge-swican, *st. v.*, weaken, fail, 1524, etc.

swifan, *st. v.*

on-swifan, *st. v.*, swing up, raise, 2559.

swift, *adj.*, SWIFT; *weak*, 2264.

swige, *adj.*, silent.

swigra, compar., silenter, 980.

swigian, *w. v.*, be silent; *pret. sg. swigode*, 2897, *pl. swigedon*, 1699.

swilce, see **swylce**.

swimman, *swymman*, *st. v.*, SWIM, 1624.

ofer-swimman, *st. v.*, OVER-SWIM, swim over; *pret. oferswam*, 2367.

swin, *swyn*, *st. neut.*, SWINE, image of a boar on a helmet, hence helmet, 1111, 1286.

swincan, *st. v.*, SWINK, toil, 517.

swingan, *st. v.*, SWING, 2264.

swin-līc, *st. neut.*, SWINE-shape, image of a boar, 1453.

swioðol, *st. m. neut.?*, smoky glow, or the clear vapour just above the flame (?), 3145 (see note).

swið, *swyð*, *adj.*, strong, severe; *nom. swyð*, 191.

swiðra, compar., stronger; *nom. fem. sio swiðre* hand, "the right hand," 2098.

swiðan, *st. and w. v.*

ofer-swýðan, *st. and w. v.*, OVERPOWER, overcome, 279, 1768.

swiðe, *swyðe*, *adv.*, strongly, greatly, very, 597, 1926, 2170, 2187, etc.

swiðor, *compar.*, more greatly, more, more especially, rather, 960, 1139, 1874, 2198.

swið-ferhð, **swýð-ferhð**, *adj.*, strong-souled, stout-hearted, 173, 493, 826, 908.

swið-hicgende, *adj.* (*pres. part.*), [strong-thinking] bold-minded, stout-hearted, 919, 1016.

swið-mōd, *adj.*, [strong-mood] stout-hearted, 1624.

swōgan, *st. v.*, sound; *pres. part.* 3145.

swōr, see *swerian*.

-**sworcan**, see -*sweorcan*.

swulces, see *swylc*.

swurd, see *sword*.

swutol, see *sweetol*.

swylc, *adj.-pron.*, such, such as, as. I. (=L. *talis*) such:

(1) *adj.* 582, 1347, etc.

(2) *pron.* 299 (with gen.), 996; *gen.* *swulces*, 880 (*see hwā*); *acc.* öðer swylc ðt offerede, "carried out and off another such [batch]," 1583.

II. (=L. *qualis*) such as, 1156 (with gen.), 1797, 2869; *acc.* eall gedælan...swylc him God sealde, "deal out all that God gave him," 72.

III. (=L. *talis...qualis*) *swylc* ...*swylc*, "such...as," 1249 (with gen.), 1328-9, 3164.

swylce:

I. *adv.*, as well as, likewise, 113, 293, 2258, etc.; *once* *swilce*, 1152.

II. *conjunctive adv.*, as, 757.

swytl, *st. m.*, death, 1255, 1436.

swytl-dæg, *st. m.*, death-DAY, 2798.

swymman, see *swimman*.

swýn, see *swín*.

swynsian, *w. v.*, resound, 611.

swyrd, see *sword*.

swýð, see *swið*.

-**swýðan**, see -*swiðan*.

swýðe, see *swiðe*.

sý, see *wesan*.

syfan-wintre, *adj.*, SEVEN WINTERS old, 2428.

syfone, see *sefon*.

-**syhð**, see -*séon*.

sylf(a), see *self*.

syll, *st. f.*, SILL, base, floor, 775.

syllan, see *sellan*.

syllic, see *sellic*.

symbol, *st. neut.*, feast, banquet, 564, 2431, etc.; *dat.* *symble*, 119, 2104, *symle*, 81, etc.

symbol-wynn, *st. f.*, feast-joy, joy in feasting, 1782.

sym(b)le, *adv.*, always, 2450, 2497, 2880.

symle, *n.*, see *symbol*.

syn-bysig, *adj.*, [SIN-BUSY] guilt-haunted, troubled by guilt, 2226.

syn-dolh, *st. neut.*, ceaseless wound, incurable wound, 817.

syndon, see *wesan*.

syngales, see *singales*.

syngian, *w. v.*, SIN; *pp.* *gesyngad*, 2441.

synn, *st. f.*, SIN, crime, injury, hatred, struggle, 975, 1255, 2472, 3071.

syn-scaða, *w. m.*, ceaseless SCATHER, perpetual foe, 707, 801.

syn-snæd, *st. f.*, [ceaseless bit] huge bit, 743.

synt, see *wesan*.

syrce, *w. f.*, SARK, shirt of mail, 226, etc.

syrwan, *w. v.*, ensnare, 161.

be-**syrwan**, *w. v.*, ensnare, 713; contrive, 942.

syððan, *w. v.*, avenge, 1106.

syððan, see *siððan*.

T.

täcen, *st. neut.*, TOKEN, 833; *dat.* täcne, 141, 1654.

tæcan, *w. v.*

ge-**tæcan**, *w. v.*, TEACH, indicate, assign, 313, 2013.

talian, *w. v.*, tell, 532, 594; count, reckon, 677, 2027; *pres. sg.* 1st wén ic talige, "I reckon it a thing to be expected," 1845.

tēar, *st. m.*, TEAR, 1872.

tela, *adv.*, well, 948, etc.

telge, see **tellan**.

tellan, *w. v.*, TELL, reckon, deem, 794, 2184; *pres. sg.* 1st **telge**, 2067. *Special passage*: ac him wæl-bende weotode tealde, "but [if he did] he might reckon death-bands prepared for himself," 1936.

teoh, *st. f.*, band, troop; *dat. sg.* **teohhe**, 2938.

teohhian, *w. v.*, assign, 951; *pp.* **geteohhod**, 1300.

tēon, *st. v.*, TUG, draw, 1036, 553, 1288 (of a sword), etc.; travel: *pret. sg.* brim-lāde tēah, "travelled the ocean-way," 1051; *so* eft-sīðas tēah, 1332.

ā-tēon, *st. v.*, [TUG] take; *pret. sg.* þæt wæs gēocor sīð, þæt (for þe) se hearm-scaþa tō Heorute ātēah, 766.

gē-tēon, *st. v.*, TUG, draw, 1545, 2610; deliver, 1044. *Special passages*: *imperat. sg.* nō ðū him wearne getēoh ȝinra gegr-cwida, "do not thou give them a refusal of thy replies," 366; *pret. sg.* hē him ēst getēah mēara ond māðma, "he honoured him with the horses and treasures," 2165.

of-tēon, *st. v.*, TUG OFF or away, withhold; *with gen. rei and dat. pers.*, 5; *with dat. rei*, 1520; *with acc. rei*, 2489.

būrh-tēon, *st. v.*, [TUG THROUGH] bring about, 1140.

tēon, *w. v.*, *with acc.*, make, adorn, provide, 1452; *pret. pl.* **tēodan**, 43.

ge-tēon, *w. v.*, do, 2295; appoint, 2526.

tīd, *st. f.*, TIDE (*i.e.* time), time, 147, 1915.

tīdan, *w. v.*

ge-tīdan, *w. v.*, BETIDE, 2226.

til(l), *adj.*, good, 61, 1250, 2721, etc.

tilian, *w. v.*, *with gen.*, [TILL] gain, 1823.

timbran, *w. v.*, TIMBER, build, 307.

be-timbran, *w. v.*, [BETIMBER] build; *pret. pl.*, betimbredon, 3159.

tīr, *st. m.*, glory, 1654.

tīr-ēadig, *adj.*, [glory-blessed] glorious, happy in fame, 2189.

tīr-fāest, *adj.*, [glory-FAST] glorious, 922.

tīr-lēas, *adj.*, gloryLESS; *gen. sg.* absolutely, 843.

tīðian, *w. v.*, *impers.*, with *gen.*, grant; *pp.* wæs...bēne getiðad, "(of) the boon (it) was granted," 2284.

tō, *prep.*, with *dat.*, to, at, for, 28, 1578, 1983, etc.: for, as, *esp. in predicative dats.*, 14, 51, 95, 460, 910, 2998, etc.: for (*with personal object*), 525; at, 374, 2892; at (*time*), 26; in, 188, 647 (at); on, 1138-9; by, 641; from, 1272, 2922; with, 601, 1207 (from).

Special usages:

(1) for, *in adverbial phrases of time*: tō aldre, 955, 2005, 2498; tō life, 2432; tō wīdan feore, 933.

(2) to, *with gerunds*, 1003, etc.; rarely with *infs.*, 316, 2556.

(3) *Following its case*: him tō, "to it," 313; 1396 (*see wēnan*); þe þū hēr tō lōcast, "on which thou lookest here," 1654; þe ūs sēceað tō Swēona lēoda, "for which the peoples of the Swedes will come against us," 3001.

tō hwan, see **hwā**, **hwæt**.

tō þæs, *adv.*, so, 1616.

tō þæs þe, *conjunctive phrase*, to (the point) where, thither whence, 714, 2410, 1967; to the point (degree), that, 1585.

tō þon, *adv.*, to that degree, so, 1876.

tō þon, þæt, until, 2591, 2845; see sē.

tō, *adv.*:

(1) = preposition without expressed object (*c.f. the particles of separable verbs in German*): thereto, to him, to it, 1785, 2648, 1755; on, 1422.

(2) too, before adjs. and advs., 133, 137, 191, etc. Special passages: tō fela micles, "far too much," 694; hē tō forð gestōp, "he had stepped too far forth," 2289.

tō-gædre, *adv.*, TOGETHER, 2630.

tō-gēanes, tō-gēnes, *prep.*, with dat., following its case, towards, against, 666, 1542 (at), 1626 (to meet). Special passage: gōdum tōgēnes, "to where the good man lay dead," 3114.

tō-gēanes, *adv.*: grāp þā togēanes, "then she clutched at [him]," 1501.

tō-middes, *adv.*, in the midst, 3141.

torht, *adj.*, bright, clear, 313.

torn, *st. neut.*, anger, rage, 2401; insult, distress, 147, 833, 2189.

torn, *adj.*

tornost, superl., bitterest, 2129.

torn-gemōt, *st. neut.*, [wrath-meeting] angry meeting, encounter, 1140.

tō-somne, *adv.*, together, 2568.

tredan, *st. v.*, with acc., TREAD, 1964, 1352, etc.

treddian, tryddian, *w. v.*, intrans., TREAD, go, 725, 922.

trem, *st. neut.*: acc. sg. adverbially, fōtes trem, "a foot's breadth or space," 2525.

trēow, *st. f.*, TROTH, TRUTH, good faith, 1072, 2922.

trēowan, *w. v.*, with dat., TROW, trust: pret. sg. gehwylc hiora his ferhþe trēowde, "each of them trusted Unferth's heart," 1166.

trēow-loga, *w. m.*, TROTH-LIAR, troth-breaker, 2847.

trod, *st. f.*, track, 843.

trum, *adj.*, strong, 1369.

trūwian, *w. v.*, with gen. or dat., trow, trust, believe, 669, 1993, etc.

ge-trūwian, *w. v.*:

(1) with gen. or dat., trow, trust;

with gen., 2322, 2540; with dat., 1533.

(2) with acc., confirm; pret. pl. getrūwedon, 1095.

tryddian, see treddian.

trȳwe, *adj.*, TRUE, 1165.

twā, see twēgen.

twæfan, *w. v.*

ge-twæfan, *w. v.*, usu. with acc. pers. and gen. rei, divide, sever, separate, restrain, 479, etc.; pp. getwæfed, "ended," 1658.

twæman, *w. v.*

ge-twæman, *w. v.*, with acc. pers. and gen. rei, sever, cut off, 968.

twēgen, *m.*, twā, *f. and neut.*, num., TWAIN, TWO, 1163, 1095, etc.; gen. twēga, 2532; dat. twæm, 1191.

twelf, *num.*, TWELVE; gen., twelfa, 3170.

twēonum, *dat. pl. of distrib. numeral*: be (bī) sām twēonum, "by the twin seas, i.e. between the seas," 858, 1297, 1685, 1956.

tydre, *adj.*, unwarlike, 2847.

tyhtan, *w. v.*

on-tyhtan, *w. v.*, entice, 3086.

tŷn, TEN, 3159; inflected tŷne, 2847.

p, D.

þā :

I. *adv.*, then, 3, 331, 461, 465, 536, 657, etc.

II. *rel. adv. or conj.*, with indic., when, as, since, seeing, 201, 402, 539, 632, 706, 1103, 1291, 1598, 1813, etc.; correl. with þā above, 723, 2756, etc.

þā, *adj.-pron.*, see se, sē.

þām, THEM, see se, sē.

þær :

I. *adv.*, THERE, 32, 331, 493, etc.; unemphatic (like mod. there with impers. verbs) 271, 440, etc.

For ðær on innan, 71, 2089, etc., see innan.

II. rel. adv., where, 286, 420, 1007, 1079, 1394, etc.; (to) where, 356, 1313, etc.; if, 2730, 1835 (?). *With swā following:* ðær...swā, "wheresoever," 797; "if so be that," 2730.

þæra, þære, see **se, sē**.

þæs, adj.-pron., see **se, sē**.

þæs, adv.:

- (1) therefore, 900, 1992; see **sē**.
- (2) so, 773, 968, 1367.

þæs þe, conj.:

- (1) as, 1341, 1350, 3000.
- (2) because, 108, 228, 626, 1628, 1751, 1998, 2797; *correl. with preceding þæs*, 1779.

tō þæs þe, see **tō**.

þæt, adj.-pron., see **se, sē**.

þæt, conj., THAT, so that, 62, 1367, 1664, etc.; until, 84, 1318 (?), 1911, 1939 (?); in that, 3036; often *correl. with the demon. neut. pron. þæt or þæs* (see **sē**), 778–9, 1591–3, 1598–9, etc.; repeated 2864–5–71.

þæt þe, conj., THAT, 1846.

þætte (= **þæt þe**), conj., THAT, 151, etc.

þafian, w. v., *with acc.*, consent to, submit to, 2963.

-þah, see **-þicgan**.

þam, see **se, sē**.

þanān, see **þonan**.

þanc, st. m.:

- (1) *with gen. rei*, THANKS, 928, 1997, etc.
- (2) content?, favour?; *dat. sg. þā* ðe gif-sceattas Gēata fyredon þyder tō þance, 379.

þanc-hycgende, adj. (*pres. part.*), [thought-thinking], thoughtful, 2235.

þancian, w. v., THANK, 625, 1397; *pret. pl.*, þancodon, 1626, þancodon, 227.

þanon, see **þonan**.

þara, see **se, sē**.

þas, see **þes**.

þe, rel. particle, indecl., who, that, which, etc.

- (1) *Alone*, 192, 500, etc.; *acc. sg.*

355, 2182; *dat. sg.* 2400, 3001; *nom. pl.* 45, etc.; *acc. pl.* 2490, 2796; *gen. pl.* 950; *dat. pl.* þe gē þær on standað, "in which ye stand there," 2866; *so* 1654. *Special passages:* hēo þā fēhðe wræc, þe þū gystran niht Grendel cwealdest, "she avenged the feud, in which thou killedst Grendel yesternight," 1334; mid þære sorhge, þe him sio sār belamp, "with the sorrow, where-with that blow befell (afflicted) him," 2468.

(2) *Immediately preceded by redundant sē, sēo, þæt, etc.; sē þe*, 103, 1260, 1342, 1449, 1462 (*antec. āngum*); *sē þe for sēo þe*, 1344, 1887, 2685; *sēo þe*, 1445; ðone þe, 1054, 1298, 2056, 2173; *pl. þā þe*, 1592. *Correlatives:* se...sē þe, 506 (followed by verb in 2nd pers.); *sēo hand...sē þe*, 1343–4; *sio hond...sē þe*, 2684–5; *þæt ys sio fēhðo ond se fēond-scipe...þe ūs sēceað tō Swēona lēoda*, "that is the feud and the enmity for which the peoples of the Swedes will come against us," 2999–3001.

N.B. *After þara þe the verb is often in the sg.:* 843, 996, 1051, 1461, 2130, 2251, 2383.

(3) *Followed by redundant hē: acc. sg. m. þe hine dēað nimeð, "whom death will take," 441.*

þæs þe, see **þæs, adv.**

þæt þe, see **þæt, conj.**

þeah þe, see **þeah**.

forðon þe, see **forþam**.

tō þæs þe, see **tō**.

þē, pers. pron. (*acc. and dat. of þū*), THEE, to thee, etc., 417, 523, 525, etc. *With a comparative*, than thou, 1850.

þē, demon. pron., see **sē**.

þē, conj.:

- (1) because, *correl. with a preceding þy*, **þē** (see **sē**), 488, 1436, 2641.

- (2) that, so that, 242 (?possibly

dat. of the rel. particle þe, “because of which,” antecedent æg-wearde).

þeah, see -picgan.

þeah, *conj., usu. with subj., rarely with indic.: THOUGH, although, 203, 2855, 2467, etc.; once þēh, 1613; þeah ic eal mæge, “although I may,” 680.*

þeah þe, *conj., usu. with subj., THOUGH, although, 1167, 1716, 2481, 2838, etc.*

þeah, *adv., THOUGH, yet, however, 1508.*

swā þeah, see swā.

þearf, *st. f., need, 201, 1477, 1797, etc.; acc. fremmað gēna lēoda þearfe, “fulfil still the people’s need,” 2801.*

þearf, *v., see þurfan.*

þearfa, *w. m., n. or adj.: æernes þearfa, “shelterless,” 2225.*

(ge-)þearfian, *w. v., necessitate, render necessary; pp. geþearfod, 1103.*

þearle, *adv., severely, hard, 560.*

þēaw, *st. m., [THEW] custom, 178, etc.; dat. pl. “in good customs,” 2144.*

þec, *pers. pron. (archaic acc. of þū), thee, 947, etc.*

þecean, *w. v., [THATCH] cover, enfold, 3015; pret. pl. þehton, 513.*

þegen, *st. m., THANE, 194, 400, 1230, etc.; used of Beowulf, 194, etc., Hengest, 1085, Wiglaf, 2721, etc.*

þegen-sorg, *st. f., THANE-SORROW sorrow for one’s thanes, 131.*

þēgon, þēgun, see picgan.

þēh, see þeah.

þehton, see þecean.

þenc(e)an, *w. v., THINK, intend: usu. with following inf., 355, 448 (fut.), 739, etc.; with dependent clause, 691; absolutely, 289, 2601 (see onwendan).*

ā-þenc(e)an, *w. v., THINK out, intend, 2643.*

ge-þenc(e)an, *w. v., with acc.,*

THINK, think of, 1474; *inf. his...ende gefēncean, “think of the end thereof,” 1734.*

þenden, *adv., yet a while, 1019.*

þenden, *conj., with indic. or subj., while, whilst, 30, 1224, 2985, etc.*

þengel, *st. m., prince, king, 1507.*

þenian (=þeginian), *w. v., with dat., serve, 560.*

þēod, *st. f., people, nation, 643, 1705, etc.*

þēod-cyning, -kyning, *þiod-cyning, st. m., nation-KING, king of a people, 2, 2144 (Hrothgar), 2579 (Beowulf), 2963 (Ongentheow), etc.*

þēoden, *þioden, st. m., prince, king, 34, 797, 2336, 2656, etc.; dat. þēodne, 345, etc., þēoden, 2032; pl. þēodnas, 3070.*

þēoden-lēas, *adj., prince-LESS, without one’s chief, 1103.*

þēod-gestrēon, *st. neut., nation-treasure, national possession, 44, 1218.*

þēod-kyning, see þēod-cyning.

þēod-sceaða, *w. m., nation-SCATHER, national foe, 2278, 2688.*

þēod-brēa, *st. f., national misery, 178.*

þeof, *st. m., THIEF, 2219.*

þēon, *st. v., thrive, succeed, 8; pret. sg. hūru þet...lýt manna þāh, “this indeed has prospered with few men,” 2836.*

ge-þēon, *st. v., thrive; pret. sg. hē þes ēr onþāh, “he therefore thrrove erewhile,” 900.*

þēon (=þēwan), *w. v., oppress, 2736.*

þēos, see þes.

þēostre, *adj., dark, 2332.*

þēow, *st. m., slave, 2223.*

þes, þēos, þis, *demon. adj., THIS, 411, 484, etc.; inst. neut. þys, 1395; acc. sg. m., þisne, 75, þysne, 1771; gen. sg. m. and neut. þisses, 1216, þyses, 790, 806; dat. sg. neut. þissum, 1169,*

- þyssum, 2639; *dat. pl.* þyssum, 1062, 1219.
- þicg(e)an**, *st. v.*, with *acc.*, seize, take, partake of, eat, 736, 1010; *pret. pl. indic.* þēgun, 2633, *subj.* þēgon, 563.
- ge-þicgan, *st. v.*, with *acc.*, take, receive, 1014; *pret. sg.* ge-beah, 618, 628; gebah, 1024.
- þin**, *poss. adj.*, THINE, thy, 267, 2131, etc.
- þinc(e)an**, see **þyncan**.
- þing**, *st. neut.*, THING, matter, affair, 409, 426; *gen. pl.* ænige þinga, “by any means, in any way, on any condition, at all,” 791, 2374, 2905.
- þingan**, *w. v.*, determine, appoint, 1938; *pp.* wiste tō þām ahlæcan ... hilde gebinged, “knew that battle was in store for the monster,” 647.
- ge-þingan, *w. v.*, with *refl. dat.*, take service; *pres. gif* him þonne Hrēþric to hofum Gēata geþingeð, “if then Hrethric enters into service at the Geats’ court,” 1836.
- þingian**, *w. v.:*
- (1) address, speak, 1843.
 - (2) compound, settle, allay, 156, 470.
- þod-**, see **þēod-**.
- þoden**, see **þēoden**.
- þis**, demon. *adj.*, see **þes**.
- þis**, demon. *pron. neut.*, THIS, 290.
- þolian**, *w. v.*, [THOLE] endure:
- (1) *trans.* 832, 1525, etc.
 - (2) *intrans.* 2499.
- ge-þolian, *w. v.*, [THOLE]:
- (1) *trans.*, endure, 87, 147; *dat. inf.* tō geþolianne, 1419.
 - (2) *intrans.*, wait patiently, 3109.
- þon**, *pron.*, see **sē**.
- tō þon, *adv.*, to that degree, so, 1876.
- tō þon, þæt, until, 2591, 2845; see **sē**.
- þon**, *adv.*, THEN, 2423.
- þonan**, **þonon**, **þanan**, **þanon**, *adv.*, THENCE, 819, 520, 1265, 1292, etc.; sometimes of personal origin, 1960, etc.
- þone**, see **se**, **sē**.
- þonne**, *adv.*, THEN, 377, etc.; repeated, 1104–6. See **þonne**, *conj.*
- þonne**, *conj.:*
- (1) when, while, with *indic.* and *subj.*, 23, 573, etc.; in elliptical sentence, brēac þonne mōste, “enjoyed [him or them] while I might,” 1487. Correl. with **þonne**, *adv.:* 484–5, 2032–4; swā bið gēomorlic...þonne hē gyd wrece ...þonne his sunu hangað, “so will it be sad, [that] he should then utter a dirge, when his son is hanging,” 2446–7.
 - (2) THAN, after *compars.:* 44, 248, etc. With *compar. omitted*: medo-ærn micel...þonne yldo bearn æfre gefrūnon, “a great mead-hall, [greater] than the children of the age ever heard of,” 70.
- þonon**, see **þonan**.
- þorft**, see **þurfan**.
- þrāg**, *st. f.*, time; *acc. sg. of duration of time*, 54, 87, 114; *nom. sg.* þā hyne sio þrāg becwōm, “when the time (of battle) came upon him,” 2883.
- þrēa-nēdla**, *w. m.*, [THROE-compulsion] the compulsion of oppression or misery; *dat. sg.* for **þrēanēdlan**, “compelled by oppression or misery,” 2223.
- þrēa-nýd**, *st. f.*, [THROE-NEED] dire need, oppression, misery, 284; *dat. pl.* þe hīe...for **þrēa-nýdum** þolian scoldon, “which they through dire compulsion had to endure,” 832.
- þrēat**, *st. m.*, troop, band, 4, 2406.
- þrēatian**, *w. v.*, THREATEN, press; *pret. pl.* mec...þrēatedon þearle, “pressed me hard,” 560.
- þrec-wudu**, *st. m.*, [onset-wood] spear, 1246.
- þrēo**, **þrio**, *num. neut.* (of **þrēi**), THREE, 2278, 2174.
- þreottēoþa**, *ord. num.*, THIRTEENTH, 2406.

- þridda**, *ord. num.*, THIRD, 2688.
þringan, *st. v.*, *intrans.*, THRONG, 2960; *pret. sg.* þrong, 2883.
 for-þringan, *st. v.*, snatch, protect, 1084.
 ge-þringan, *st. v.*, THRONG, bound, 1912.
þrio, see þrōo.
þrist-hýdig, *adj.*, bold-minded, 2810.
þritig, þrittig, *st. neut.*, with *gen.*, THIRTY, 123, 2361; *gen. sg.* 379.
þrong, see þringan.
þrówian, *w. v.*, suffer, 2605, etc.; *pret. sg.* þrówode, 2594, þrówade, 1589, 1721.
þrym(m), *st. m.*, might, force, 1918; glory, 2; *dat. pl.* *adverbially*, þrymmum, "powerfully," 235.
þrym-hic, *adj.*, mighty, glorious, 1246.
þryð, *st. f.*, strength; *dat. pl.* þryðum dealle, "proud in their strength," 494.
þryð-aern, *st. neut.*, mighty house, noble hall, 657.
þryð-hic, *adj.*, excellent, picked, 400, 1627.
 þryð-hicost, *superl.*, most excellent; *acc. pl.* 2869.
þryð-swýð, *st. neut.?*, great distress, pain, anxiety, 131, 736.
þryð-word, *st. neut.*, choice or mighty word, excellent talk, 643.
þū, *pers. pron.*, THOU, 352, etc.; *acc. sg.* þēc, þē (q. v.).
þungen, ge-þungen, *adj.* (*pp.*), [thriven] mature, distinguished, excellent, 624, 1927. Cf. þeon.
þunian, *w. v.*, THUNDER, rattle, groan, hum; *pret.* þunede, 1906.
ge-þuren, *pp.* (isolated; Sievers § 385, N. 1), forged, 1285.
þurfan, *st.-w. v.*, need: *pres.* bearf, bearft, 445, 595, etc.; *subj.* þurfe, 2495; *pret.* þorfte, 157, etc.; *pret. pl.* hrémge þorfton, "needed [to be] exultant," 2363.
þurh, *prep.*, with *acc.*, THROUGH, local, causal, and instrumental, 2661, 267, 276, 278, 558, etc.
þus, *adv.*, THUS, 238, 337, 430.
þüsend, *st. neut.*, THOUSAND, 3050; pl. þüsenda, 1829. Without following noun of measure: *gen. pl.* hund þüsenda landes ond locenra bēaga, 2994. Even without a dependent gen.: *acc. pl.* ond him gesalde seofan þüsendo, 2195.
þy, see se. sē.
 þy lās, *conj.*, LEST, 1918.
þyder, *adv.*, THITHER, 379, 2970, 3086.
þyhtig, *adj.*, doughty, strong, 1558.
þyle, *st. m.*, spokesman, 1165, 1456.
þyncan, þincean, *w. v.*, with *dat. pers.*, seem, 1341, 368, 687, etc.; sometimes *impers.*, 2653.
 of-þyncan, *w. v.*, displease, 2032.
þyrs, *st. m.*, giant, 426.
þys, see þes.
þys-hic, *adj.*, [THUSLIKE] such; *nom. sg. f.*, þyslicu, 2637.
þysne, þyses, þyssum, see þes.
þystru, *st. f.*, darkness, 87.
þywan, *w. v.*, oppress; *pres. pl.* egesan þywað, "oppress with dread," 1827. From þēow.

U.

- ufan**, *adv.*, from above, above, 1500, 330.
ufera, *compar. adj.*, later; *dat. pl.* uferan, 2392, ufaran, 2200.
ufor, *compar. adv.*, higher, upwards, on to higher ground, 2951.
ühte, *w. f.*, dawn, twilight, 126.
üht-floga, *w. m.*, twilight-flier, 2760.
üht-hlem, *st. m.*, twilight-uproar, din or crash in the twilight, 2007.
üht-sceaða, *w. m.*, twilight-scather, twilight-foe, 2271.
umbor-wesende, *adj.* (*pres. part.*), being a child, 46, 1187.
un-blithe, *adj.*, UNBLITHE, joyless, 130, 2268, 3031.
un-byrnende, *adj.* (*pres. part.*), UNBURNING, without being burnt; *nom. sg.* absolutely 2548.
unc, *pers. pron.* (*dat. and acc.*) dual

of ic), to us two, us two, 540, 545, 2137, etc.

uncer, *pers. pron. (gen. dual of ic), of us two, 2532; coupled with the gen. of a proper name, uncer Grendles, “of Grendel and me,” 2002.*

uncer, *poss. adj. (see above), our (dual); dat. pl. uncran, 1185.*

un-cūð, *adj., UNCOUTH, unknown, evil, 1410, 2214, 276; gen. sg. absolutely, 960 (Grendel), 876 (what is unknown).*

under, *prep., UNDER:*

(1) *with dat. (of rest), 1163, 1204, 1209, etc.; during, with, 738.*

(2) *with acc. (of motion, expressed or implied), 403, 887, 1551, etc. To denote extent: under swegles begong, “under the sky’s expanse,” 860, 1773; under hefones hwealf, 2015.*

under, *adv., UNDER, beneath, 2213.*

undern-mæl, *st. neut., [UNDERN-MEAL] morning-time, 1428.*

un-dyrne, **un-derne**, *adj., UNSECRET, manifest, 127, 2000, 2911.*

un-dyrne, *adv., UNSECRETLY, openly, 150, 410.*

un-fæcne, *adj., UNGUILEFUL, sincere, 2068.*

un-fæge, *adj., [UNFEY] UNDOOMED, not fated to die, 573, 2291.*

un-fæger, *adj., UNFAIR, not beautiful, 727.*

un-flitme, *adv., INCONTESTABLY, 1097; without strife, 1129.*

un-forht, *adj., [UNAFRAID] FEARLESS, 287.*

un-forhte, *adv., FEARLESSLY, 444.*

un-frōd, *adj., not old, young, 2821.*

un-from, *adj., inert, not bold, UNWARLIKE, 2188.*

un-géara, *adv., not of YORE:*

(1) *but now, 932.*

(2) *erelong, 602.*

un-gedēfelIce, *adv., IMPROPERLY, UNNATURALLY, 2435.*

un-gemete, *adv., [UNMEETLY] IMMEASURABLY, 2420, 2721, 2728.*

un-gemetes, *adv. (gen. of adj. un-*

gemet, UNMEET), IMMEASURABLY, 1792.

un-gyfeðe, *adj., NOT GRANTED, 2921.*

un-hælo, *st. f., [UNHEALTH] DESTRUCTION; gen. sg. wiht unhælo, “THE WIGHT OF DESTRUCTION,” 120.*

un-här, *adj., (un- intensive) VERY*

HOAR, very gray, 357.

un-héore, **un-hiore**, **un-hyre**, *adj., UNCANNY, MONSTROUS, 2120 2413; nom. sg. f. unhéoru, 987.*

un-léof, *adj., [UNLIEF] NOT DEAR, UNLOVED; acc. pl. ABSOLUTELY 2863.*

un-lifigende, **un-lyfigende**, *adj. (pres. part.), UNLIVING, LIFELESS, DEAD, 468, 744, 1308; dat. sg. m. þæt bið driht-guman unlifgendum æfter sélest, “THAT WILL BE BEST FOR THE NOBLE WARRIOR AFTER DEATH,” 1389.*

un-lýtel, *adj., [UNLITTLE] NO LITTLE, 498, 833, 885.*

un-murnlice, *adv., UNMOURNFULLY, WITH SORROW, 449, 1756.*

unnan, *st.-w. v., grant, will, wish, OWN, 503, 2874; pres. sg. 1st, an, 1225; subj. pret. 1st, ûþe ic swiþor, þæt ðū hine selfne geséon möste, “I WOULD RATHER THAT THOU MIGHTST HAVE SEEN HIMSELF,” 960; 3rd, þeah he ûðe wel, “HOW MUCH SOEVER HE WISHED,” 2855.*

ge-unnan, *st.-w. v., grant, 346, 1661.*

un-nyt, *adj., USELESS, 413, 3168.*

un-riht, *st. neut., UNRIGHT, WRONG, 1254, 2739.*

un-rihte, *adv., UNRIGHTLY, WRONGLY, 3059.*

un-rím, *st. neut., [UNRIME] COUNTLESS NUMBER, 1238, 2624, 3135.*

un-ríme, *adj., [UNRIMED] COUNTLESS, 3012.*

un-röt, *adj., [UNGlad] SAD, 3148.*

un-slāw, *adj., [UNSLOW] NOT SLOW; nom. sg. eegum unslāw, “NOT SLOW OF EDGE,” 2564 (see note).*

un-snyttro, *st. f., UNWISDOM; dat. pl. his unsnytrum, “IN HIS UNWISDOM,” 1734.*

un-sōfte, *adv.*, [UNSOFTLY] with difficulty, 1655, 2140.

un-swīðe, *adv.*

un-swīðor, *compar.*, less strongly, 2578, 2881.

un-synnig, *adj.*, UNSINNING, guiltless, 2089.

un-synnum, *adv.* (*dat. pl.* of **unsynn*), "SINLESSLY," 1072.

un-tæle, *adj.*, blameless, 1865.

un-týder, *st. m.*, evil progeny; *nom. pl.* *untýdras*, 111.

un-wäclic, *adj.*, [UNWEAKLIKE] firm, strong, 3138.

un-wearnum, *adv.*, unawares, 741.

un-wrecen, *adj.* (*pp.*), UNWREADED, unavenged, 2443.

ūp, *adv.*, UP, 128, 224, 782.

ūp-lang, *adj.*, [UPLONG] upright, 759.

uppe, *adv.*, UP, 566.

upp-riht, *adj.*, UPRIGHT, 2092.

ūre, *per.* *pron.* (*gen. pl.* of *ic*), of us, 1386.

ūre, *poss. adj.* (see above), OUR, 2647.

ūrum, *pers. pron.* (*anom. form of the dat. pl.* of *ic*, used here for *unc*), to us, 2659.

ūs, *pers. pron.* (*dat. pl.* of *ic*), to us, 343, 382, etc.; for us, 2642.

ūser, *pers. pron.* (=ūre, *gen. pl.* of *ic*); ūser nēosan, "to visit us," 2074.

ūser, *poss. adj.* (see above), our; *acc. s! m.* ūserne, 3002; *gen. sg.* neut. usses, 2813; *dat. sg. m.* ussun, 2634.

ūsic, *pers. pron.* (*acc. pl.* of *ic*), us, 458, 2638, etc.

usses, **ūssum**, see ūser, poss. adj.

ūt, *adv.*, OUT, 215, etc.

ūtan, *adv.*, from without, without, 774, etc.

ūtan-weard, *adj.*, OUTWARD, the outside of, 2297.

ūt-fūs *adj.*, outward bound, ready to start, 33.

uton, see **wutun**.

ūt-weard, *adj.*, [OUTWARD] outward bound, moving outwards, 761.

ūðe, see **unnan**.

ūð-genge, *adj.*, escaping; *nom. sg.* wæs Āeschere...feorh ūð-genge, "life was ready to depart from Āeschere," 2123.

W.

wā, *adv.* (Grein), WOE; wā bið þām...wel bið þām..., 183, 186.

***wacan**, *st. v.*, WAKE, arise, spring, come, be born, 1265, 1960; *pret. pl.* wōcun, 60.

***on-wacan**, AWAKE, 2287; be born, arise, spring, 56, 111.

wacian, *w. v.*, WATCH; *imperat. sg.* waca, 660; *pres. part.*, *nom. sg. m.* wæccende, 708, *acc. sg. m.* wæccendne, 1268, wæccende, 2841.

wadan, *st. v.*, WADE, go; *pret. sg. wōd*, 714, 2661; *pp.* gewaden, 220.

on-wadan, *s. v.*, assail; *pret. sg.* line fyren onwōd, "him (Heremod) crime assailed."

þurh-wadan, *st. v.*, WADE THROUGH, pierce, penetrate, 890, 1567.

wado, etc., see **wæd**.

wæenan, *w. v.*, *intrans.*, WAKEN, arise, 85.

wæd, *st. n.*, flood, sea, wave; *nom. pl.* wado, 546; wadu, 581; *gen. pl.* wada, 508.

wæfre, *adj.*, WAVERING, about to die, expiring, 1150, 2420; wandering, 1331.

wæg-bora, *w. m.*, wave-BEARER, wave-traverser, wave-tosser (of a sea-monster), 1440.

wæge, *st. neut.*, stoup, flagon, tankard, 2253, 2282.

wæg-holm, *st. m.*, the billowy sea, 217.

wæg-liðend, *st. m.* (*pres. part.*), wave-farer, sea-farer, 3158.

wægnan, *w. v.*

 be-wægnan, *w. v.*, offer, 1193.

wæg-sweord, *st. neut.*, wave-sword, sword with a wavy pattern, 1489.

- wæl**, *st. neut.*, slaughter, the slain, corpse, 448, etc.; *nom. pl.* walu, 1042.
- wæl-bedd**, *st. neut.*, slaughter-BED.
- wæl-bend**, *st. m. f.*, slaughter-BOND, death-BAND, 1936.
- wæl-blēat**, *adj.*, [slaughter-pitiful]; *acc. f.* wunde wæl-blēate, "his deathly pitiful wound," 2725.
- wæl-dēað**, *st. m.*, slaughter-DEATH, death by violence, 695.
- wæl-drēor**, *st. neut.*, slaughter-gore, 1631.
- wæl-fæhð**, *st. f.*, slaughter-FEUD, deadly feud, 2028.
- wæl-fāg**, *adj.*, slaughter-stained, 1128.
- wæl-feall**, -fyll, *st. m.*, slaughter-FALL, violent death, 3154; *dat. sg.* gewēox hē...to wæl-fealle... Deniga lēodum, "he sent many of the Danes to a violent death," 1711.
- wæl-fūs**, *adj.*, ready for, expecting, (a violent) death, 2420.
- wæl-fyll**, see **wæl-feall**.
- wæl-fyllo**, slaughter-FILL, fill of slaughter, 125.
- wæl-fyr**, *st. neut.*, slaughter-FIRE, death-bringing fire, 2582; corpse-fire, pyre, 1119.
- wæl-gæst**, *st. m.*, slaughter-GUEST, murderous stranger, 1331, 1995.
- wæl-hlem**, *st. m.*, slaughter-crash, terrible blow, 2969.
- wæll-seax**, *st. neut.*, slaughter-knife, deadly short-sword; *dat. sg.* (with uninflected adjs.) wæll-seaxe gebræd biter ond beaduscearp, "drew his keen and battle-sharp short-sword," 2703.
- wælm**, see **wylm**.
- wæl-nīð**, *st. m.*, slaughter-hate, slaughter-strife, deadly enmity, 85, 2065, 3000.
- wæl-ræs**, *st. m.*, [slaughter-RACE] deadly strife, mortal combat, 2947, 824, 2531.
- wæl-ráp**, *st. m.*, [whirlpool-ROPE] icicle, 1610 (see note).
- wæl-rēaf**, *st. neut.*, slaughter-spoil, battle-booty, plunder, 1205.
- wæl-rēc**, *st. m.*, slaughter-REEK, deadly exhalation, 2661.
- wæl-rēow**, *adj.*, slaughter-fierce, fierce in strife, 629.
- wæl-rest**, *st. f.*, [slaughtiter-REST] bed of (violent) death, 2902.
- wæl-sceaft**, *st. m.*, slaughter-SHAFT, deadly spear, 398.
- wæl-steng**, *st. m.*, slaughter-pole, spear, 1638.
- wæl-stōw**, *st. f.*, slaughter-place, battle-field, 2051, 2984.
- wān**, *st. m.*, WAIN, wagon; *acc. sg.* 3134.
- wæpen**, *st. neut.*, WEAPON, 1660, 1467, 1664, etc.; *acc. pl.* wāpen, 292.
- wæpned-mon(n)**, *st. m.*, WIAPOINED MAN, man, 1284.
- wær**, *st. f.*, compact, treaty, 1100; keeping, protection, 2⁷, 3109. ["Beiträge" x. 511.]
- wæran**, etc., see **wesan**.
- wæstm**, *st. m.*, growth, form; *dat. pl.* on wereis wæstmum, "in man's form," 1352.
- wæter**, *st. neut.*, WATER, the sea, 93, etc.; *dat.* wætere, 1425, 1656, 2722, wætre, 2854; *instrumental gen.* hē hine eft ongon wæteres weorpan, "he began again to sprinkle him with water," 2791.
- wæter-egesa**, *w. m.*, WATER-terror, the terrible mere, 1620.
- wæter-yð**, *st. f.*, WATER-wave, 2242.
- wāg**, *st. m.*, wall, 1662, 994.
- wala**, *w. m.*, WALE, "wreath" (in heraldry), a protecting rim or roll on the outside of the helmet (Skeat); *nom. sg.* ymb þæt helmes hrōf hēafod-beorge wírum bewunden wala ûtan hēold, "round the helmet's crown the 'wreath,' wound about with wires, gave protection for the head from the outside," 1031.
- Waldend**, see **Wealdend**.
- wald-swæð**, *st. neut.*, or
- wald-swaðu**, *st. f.*, [WOLD-SVATH]

forest-track, forest-path; *dat. pl.* wald-swaðum, 1403.

walu, see wæl.

wan, *v.*, see winnan.

wan, *adj.*, see won.

wang, see wong.

wanian, *w. v.:*

(1) *intrans.*, WANE, diminish, 1607.

(2) *trans.*, diminish, curtail, decrease, 1337; *pp.* gewanod, 477.

wānigeān, *w. v.*, bewail, lament; *inf.* gehýrdon gryre-léoð galan Godes ondsacan, sige-léasne sang, sár wānigeān helle hæfton, "heard God's adversary singing his terror-lay, his victory-less song, hell's captive bewailing his sore," 787.

warian, *w. v.*, guard, inhabit, 1253, 1265, 2277 (guards); *pres. pl.* warigeað, 1358.

waroð, *st. m.*, [WARTH] shore, 234, 1965.

wāt, etc., wot, see witan.

wē, *pers. pron.* (*pl. of ic*), WE, 1, 260, etc.

wēa, *w. m.*, WOE, 936, 191, etc.; *gen. pl.* wēana, 148, etc.

weal(l), *st. m.*, *gen.* wealles, *dat.* wealle, *acc.* weal, 326: WALL in its various meanings; rampart, burgh-wall, 785, etc.; wall of a building, 326, 1573; natural wall of rock, sometimes the side of a barrow or den, 2307, 2759, 3060, etc.; wall of cliff, 229, etc.

wēa-läf, *st. f.*, [WOE-LEAVING] wretched remnant (of either army after the battle in which Hnæf fell), 1084, 1098.

wealdan, *st. v.*, with *dat.*, *gen.*, or *absolutely*, WIELD, rule, rule over, govern, possess, control; prevail; 442, 1859, 702, 2051, etc. Special passages: benden wordum wēold wine Scyldinga, "while the friend of the Scyldings still had power of speech," or "ruled with his word," 30; ðær hē þý fyrste... wealdan mōste, "if he at that

time was to prevail," 2574; wælstōwe wealdan, "to be masters of the field," 2984.

ge-wealdan, *st. v.*, with *gen.*, *dat.*, or *acc.*, WIELD, control, possess, bring about, 1509, 1554, 2703.

Wealdend, Waldend, *st. m.* (*pres. part.*), the WIELDER, God, 1693, etc.; often with dependent gen., 17, etc.; *gen.* Wealdendes, 2857, Waldendes, 2292, 3109; *dat.* Wealdende, 2329.

weall, see weal.

weallan, *st. v.*, WELL, boil, be agitated, literally and figuratively; *pret.* wēoll, 2138, 2113, etc.; wēol, 518, etc.; *pres. part.* weallende, 847, weallinde, 2464; *nom. pl. neut.* weallende, 546, weallendū, 581. Special passages: Ingelde weallað wæl-niðas, "in Ingeld's breast deadly hatred wells up," 2065; hreðer æðme wēoll, "his breast swelled with breath," 2593.

weall-clif, *st. neut.*, WALL-CLIFF, sea-cliff, 3132.

weard, *st. m.*, [WARD] warden, warder, guardian, owner, 229, 1741, 2524, etc.

weard, *st. f.*, WARD, watch, 305, 319.

weardian, *w. v.*, WARD, guard, indwell, 105, 1237, 2075. Especially in the phrase lāst or swaðe weardian: *inf.* hē his folme forlē...lāst weardian, "he left his hand behind to mark his track," 971; *so pret.* weardade, 2098; *pret. sg. for pl. in subordinate clause,* þat þām frætwum fēower mēaras...lāst weardode, "that four horses followed the armour," 2164.

wearn, *st. f.*, refusal, 366.

wēa-spell, *st. neut.*, WOE-SPELL, tidings of woe, 1315.

weaxan, *st. v.*, WAX, grow, 3115, 1741, 8.

ge-weaxan, *st. v.*, WAX, grow, become, 66, 1711.

web, *st. neut.*, WEB, tapestry; *nom. pl.* 995.

wecc(e)an, *w. v.*, wake, rouse, stir up, 2046, 3024; *pret.* wehte, 2854. *Special passage:* bæl-fýra mæst...weccan, “to kindle the greatest of funeral piles,” 3144.

tō-weccan, *w. v.*, wake up, stir up; *pret. pl.* tō-wehton, 2948.

wedd, *st. neut.*, pledge, 2998.

weder, *st. neut.*, WEATHER, 546; *nom. pl.* weder, 1136.

weg, *st. m.*, WAY; *only in on weg*, “away,” 264, 1382, etc.

wēg, *st. m.*, wave, 3132. Cf. wāg-.

wegan, *st. v.*, bear, wear, wage, 3015, 2252, 2464, etc. *Special passage:* mōd Dryðo wæg,... firen ondrysne, “Thrytho bore moodiness or fierceness, [committed] terrible crime,” 1931.

æt-wegan, *st. v.*, bear away, carry off, 1198.

ge-wegan, *st. v.*, engage, fight, 2400.

wēg-flota, *w. m.*, wave-floater, ship, 1907.

wehte, see **weccan**.

wel(1), *adv.*, WELL, rightly, much, 186, 289, 1792, 2570, 2855; *usual form* wel, *but well*, 2162, 2812.

wel-hwylc, *indef. adj. and pron.*

I. *Pron.:*

(1) *with gen.* wel-hwylc witena, “WELL nigh every councillor,” 266.

(2) *neut. absolutely*, everything, 874.

II. *Adj.* almost every, 1344.

welig, *adj.*, WEALTHY, rich, 2607.

wēn, *st. f.*, WEENING, expectation, hope, 734, 383, etc. *Special passages:* wēn ic talige, “I reckon it a thing to be expected,” 1845; *dat. pl.* bēga on wēnum, ende-dōgores ond eft-cymes lēofes monnes, “in expectation of both, the day of death and the return of the dear man” (*i.e.* expecting one or the other), 2895.

wēnan, *w. v.*, *with gen., infin.*,

clause, or absolutely: WEEN, expect, hope, 157, 1184, etc.; *pres. sg.* 1st wēn, 338, 442. *Special passages:* þæs ic wēne, “as I hope,” 272; swā ic hē wēne tō, “as I expect from thee,” 1396; *with inf.* ic ǣnigra mē wēana ne wēnde...bōtegebīdan, “I expected not to abide the remedy of any of my woes,” 933; *with gen. and clause*, hig þæs æðelinges eft ne wēndon, þæt hē...cōme, “they expected not the atheling again, that he would come,” 1596.

wendan, *w. v.*, *intrans.*, WEND, turn, 1739.

ed-wendan, *w. v.*, *intrans.*, turn back, desist, cease, 280.

ge-wendan, *w. v.*, *trans. and intrans.*, turn, change, 315, 186.

on-wendan, *w. v.*, *trans.*, turn aside, set aside, avert, 191. *Special passage:* sibb ǣfre ne mæg wiht onwendan, þām ðe wel þenceð, “naught can ever set aside kinship, to a right-minded man,” 2601.

wenian, *w. v.*, honour, 1091.

be-wenian, **bi-wenian**, *w. v.*, entertain, attend on; *pret. subj. sg. for pl.*, dryht-bearn Dena du-ga biwenede, 2035 (see note); *pp. pl.* bewenede, 1801.

weorc, *st. neut.*, WORK, deed, trouble, 74, 1656, etc.; *gen. pl.* worda ond worca, 289; *dat. pl.* wordum ne worcum, 1100. *Special passages:* he þæs gewinnes weorc þrōwade, “he suffered trouble for that strife,” 1721; *dat. pl. adverbially*, weorcum, “with difficulty,” 1638.

weorce, *adj.*, grievous, painful, 1418.

weorod, see **werod**.

weorpan, *st. v.*, [WARP]:

(1) *with acc. rei*, throw, 1531.

(2) *with acc. pers. and gen. rei*, sprinkle, 2791.

(3) *with dat.*, spew, cast forth, 2582.

for-weorpan, *st. v.*, throw away; *pret. subj.* forwurpe, 2872.
of'er-weorpan, *st. v.*, stumble, 1543.
weorð, *st. neut.*, WORTH, price, pay, 2496.
weorð, *adj.*, WORTHY, honoured, dear; *nom. sg. m.* weorð Denum æbeling, "the atheling dear to the Danes," 1814.
weorþra, *compar.*, worthier, 1902.
weorðan, *st. v.*, become, be, befall, happen, come, 2526, 414, 2731, etc.; *inf.* wurðan, 807; *pres. pl.* wurðað, 282; *pret. sg.* hē on fylle wearð, "he fell," 1544; *pp. geworden*, "happened, arisen," 1304, 3078. *Oftentimes with predicative dat. governed by tō, and dat. pers.:* ðū scealt tō frōfre weorðan...lēodum þinum, hæleðum tō helpe, "thou shalt be for a comfort to thy people, a help to the heroes," 1707; *so also* 460, 587, etc.

ge-weorðan, *st. v.:*

(1) *intrans.*, become, be, happen, 3061.
(2) *trans.*, agree about, settle; *inf.* þæt ðū...lēte Sū-Dene sylfe geweorðan gūðe wið Grendel, "that thou wouldest let the South Danes themselves settle their war with Grendel," 1996.
(3) *impers., with gen., and following clause in apposition*, appear, seem, seem good; *pret.* þā ðæs monige gewearð, þæt, "then it appeared to many that," 1598; *pp.* hafað þæs geworden wine Scyldinga...þæt, "this had seemed good to the friend of the Scyldings, that," 2026.

weorð-full, *adj.*

weorð-fullost, *superl.*, [WORTH-FULLEST], WORTHIEST, 3099.

weorðian, *w. v.*, WORTHY ("Lear" ii. 2. 128), honour, adorn, 2096, 1090, etc.; *pp.* geweorðod, 2175; *geweorðad*, 250, 1450, 1959; *ge-*

wurðad, 331, 1038, 1645; *weorðad*, 1783.

weorð-līce, *adv.*

weorð-līcost, *superl.*, most WORTHILY, 3161.

weorð-mynd, *st. f.*, worship, honour, glory, 8, 65, 1559, etc.; *dat. pl.* tō worð-myndum, "for honour, for honour's sake," 1186.

weotena, see *wita*.

weotian, *w. v.*, prepare, etc.: *pp. acc. pl.* wælbendeweotode, "death-bands prepared, appointed, destined," 1936.

be-weotian, **be-witian**, *w. v.*, observe, etc.: *pres. pl.* þā ðe syngales sēle bewitiāð, "those [weathers, days] which continually observe the season," 1135; bewitigað sorhfulne sīð, "make a journey full of woe," 1428; *pret. sg.* ealle beweotede þegnes þearfe, "attended to all the thane's needs," 1796; *hord beweotode*, "watched over a hoard," 2212.

wer, *st. m.*, man, 105, 1352, 216, 1256, etc.; *gen. pl.* wera, 120, etc.; *weora*, 2947.

wered, *st. neut.*, beer, mead, 496.

werede, etc., see *werod*.

were-fyhte, *w. f.*, defensive FIGHT, fight in defence, 457.

werga (*weak form of werig*), *adj.*, cursed; *gen. sg.* wergan gästes, 133 (Grendel), 1747 (the devil).

wērge, etc., see *wērig*.

werpend, *st. m.* (*pres. part. of werian*), defender, 2882.

wērgian, *w. v.*, WEARY; *pp.* gewer-gad, 2852.

werhðo, *st. f.*, curse, damnation; *acc. sg.* werhðo, 589.

werian, *w. v.*, guard, defend, protect, 453, 1327, etc.; *reflex.*, 541; *pp. nom. pl.* 238, 2529.

be-werian, *w. v.*, defend; *pret. subj.* beweredon, 938.

wērig, *adj.*, with *gen. or dat.*, WEARY, 579; *dat. sg.* wērgum, 1794; *acc. f. sg. or pl.* wērge, 2937.

wērig-mōd, *adj.*, WEARY of MOOD, 844, 1543.

werod, **weorod**, *st. neut.*, troop, band, 651, 319, 290, etc.; *dat.* werede, 1215; weorode, 1011, 2346; *gen. pl.* wereda, 2186; weoroda, 60.

wer-þēod, *st. f.*, [man-nation] people; *acc. pl.* ofer wer-þēode, "throughout the nations of men," 899.

wesan, *irreg. v.*, be, 272, etc.; *pres. sg.* 3rd is, 256, 1761, etc.; ys, 2910, 2999, 3084; *pres. pl.* sint, 388; synt, 260, 342, 364; syndon, 237, 257, etc.; *pres. subj. sg.* sie, 435, etc.; sŷ, 1831, etc.; sig, 1778, etc.; *pret. pl.* wāron, 233, etc.; wāran, 2475; *imperat. sg.* wes, 269, etc., wās, 407. *Negative forms*: *pres. sg.* 3rd nis, 249, etc.; *pret. sg.* 1st and 3rd næs, 2141, 134, etc.; *pret. pl.* nāron, 2657; *pret. subj. sg.* nāre, 860, etc.

Special passages:

(1) *Omission of infin.* 617, 1857, 2363, 2497, 2659; also 992, 2256.

(2) *Forming, with a pres. part., an imperf. tense*: secgende wās, "was saying," 3028.

wēste, *adj.*, WASTE; *acc. sg. m.* wēstne, 2456.

wēsten, *st. neut.*, WASTE, 1266; *dat. wēstenne*, 2298.

wic, *st. neut.*, [WICK] dwelling, 821, etc.; often in *pl.*, 125, etc.; *dat. pl.* wicun, 1304.

wican, *st. v.*
ge-wican, *st. v.*, *intrans.*, WEAKEN, give way, 2577, 2629.

wicg, *st. neut.*, horse, steed, 1400, 286, etc., *pl.* wicg, 2174.

wic-stede, *st. m.*, [WICK-STEAD] dwelling-place, 2462, 2607.

wid, *adj.*, WIDE, extended, long, of space and time, 935, 877, 1859, 2014, etc.

wid-cūð, *adj.*, [WIDE-COUTH] widely known, 1256, etc.; *gen. abso-*

lutely, wīd-cūðes (i.e. Hrothgar), 1042.

wide, *adv.*, WIDELY, 18, 2135, 2913, 3099, etc.; *qualifying a superlative*, wide mārost, "the greatest far and wide, greatest of all," 898.

widre, *compar.*; widre gewindan, "to flee away more widely, escape further," 763.

wide-ferhð, *st. m.*, [WIDE-life] ever, only used as *acc. of time*, 702, 937; ealne wide-ferhð, "for all time to come," 1222.

wid-floga, *w. m.*, WIDE-FLIER (the dragon), 2830, 2346.

widre, see **wide**.

wid-scofen, see under **scūfan**.

wid-weg, *st. m.*, WIDE-WAY, highway; *acc. pl.* geond wid-wegas, "along the highways," 840, "far and wide," 1704.

wif, *st. neut.*, WIFE, woman, 2120, 1284, 2028, 993, etc.

wif-lufu, *w. f.*, WIFE-LOVE, love for one's wife, 2065.

wig, *st. m.:*

(1) war, battle, 23, 65, 1084, etc.; *dat.* wigge, 1656, 1770, 1783.

(2) war-prowess, valour, might, 350, 1042, 2323, etc.

wiga, *w. m.*, warrior, 629, 1543, 2395. ["Beiträge" x. 511.]

wigan, *st. v.*, war, fight, 2509, 599.

wig-bealu, *st. neut.*, war-BALE, the evils of war, 2046.

wig-bil, *st. neut.*, war-BILL, war-sword, 1607.

wig-bord, *st. neut.*, [war-BOARD] war-shield, 2339.

wig-cræft, *st. m.*, war-CRAFT, war-might, 2953.

wig-cræftig, *adj.*, war-CRAFTY, mighty in battle, 1811.

wigend, *st. m. (pres. part.)*, warrior, 3099, 1125, 429, etc.

wig-freca, *w. m.*, war-wolf, warrior, 1212, 2496.

wig-fruma, *w. m.*, war-chief, 664, 2261.

- wigge**, see **wig**.
- wig-getāwa**, *st. f. pl.*, war-equipments, 368. *See gūð-geatwa.*
- wig-gryre**, *st. m.*, war-terror, 1284.
- wig-heafola**, *w. m.*, [war-head] war-helmet, 2661.
- wig-hēap**, *st. m.*, war-HEAP, band of warriors, 477.
- wig-hete**, *st. m.*, war-HATE, 2120.
- wig-hryre**, *st. m.*, [war-falling] slaughter, onset, 1619.
- wig-sigor**, *st. m.*, war-victory, 1554.
- wig-spēd**, *st. f.*, war-SPEED, success in war, 697.
- wig-weorðung**, *st. f.*, idol-worship, sacrifice, 176. ["Beiträge" x. 511.]
- wiht**, *n.:*
- I. *st. f.*, WIGHT, being, creature, 120, 3038.
 - II. *st. f. neut.*, WHIT, AUGHT, 2601 (*see onwendan*), 1660; *acc.* for *wiht*, "for aught," 2348; *with gen.*, 581.
 - III. *Adverbial use*, AUGHT, at all; *almost always negative (with ne)*, naught, not at all, no WHIT. (1) *Acc.*, *with ne or nō*: 862, 1083, 2854, 2857, 541; *nō hine wiht dweleð ādl ne yldo*, "sickness or age misleads him not a whit," 1735.
 - (2) *Dat.*; *with ne*, 186, 1514, etc.; *affirmatively*, 1991.
- wil-cuma**, *w. m.*, [WILL-comer] welcome guest, 388, 394, 1894.
- wil-dēor** (= wild dēor), *st. neut.*, [WILD DEER] wild beast, 1430.
- wile**, see **willan**.
- wil-geofa**, *w. m.*, WILL-GIVER, joy-giver, 2900.
- wil-gesið**, *st. m.*, [WILL-companion] willing or loved companion, 23.
- willa**, *w. m.*, WILL, wish, desire, desirable thing; joy, pleasure; sake: 626, 1711, etc.; *dat. sg. tō willan*, "out of good will," 186; ānes willan, "for the sake of one," 3077; *gen. pl. wilna*, 660, 950, 1344; *dat. pl. willum*, "according to our wishes," 1821; *so sylfes willum*, 2222, 2639.
- willan**, *irreg. v.*, WILL: *pres. sg.* 1st wille, 318, 344, etc.; *wylle*, 947, etc.; 2nd wylt, 1852; 3rd wile, 346; *wyle*, 2864; *wille*, 442, 1371, etc.; *wylle*, 2766; *pl. wylalað*, 1818. *Negative forms*: nelle = ne + *wille*, 679, 2524; nolde = ne + *wolde*, 706, 791, 2518, etc. *With omission of inf.* nō ic fram him *wolde*, 543.
- wilnian**, *w. v.*, desire, 188.
- wil-sið**, *st. m.*, [WILL-journey] willing journey, 216.
- wīn**, *st. neut.*, WINE, 1162, 1233, 1467.
- wīn-ærn**, *st. neut.*, WINE-hall, 654.
- wind**, *st. m.*, WIND, 217, etc.
- win-dæg**, *st. m.*, strife-DAY, day of strife, 1062.
- windan**, *st. v.*, *intrans. and trans.*, WIND, rise, twist, 1119, 1193, etc.; *pret. pl. strēamas wundon sund wið sande*, "the currents rolled the sea against the sand," 212; *pp. dat. sg. wundnum golde*, "with twisted gold," 1382.
- æt-windan**, *st. v.*, with *dat. pers.*, WIND away, escape, 143.
- be-windan**, *st. v.*, WIND about, brandish, enclose, grasp, mingle, 1461, 1031, etc.; *pp. galdrē be-wunden*, "WOUND about with incantation, encompassed with a spell," 3052.
- ge-windan**, *st. v.*, *intrans.*, WIND, turn, flee away, 763, 1001.
- on-windan**, *st. v.*, UNWIND, 1610.
- wind-blond**, *st. neut.*, [WIND-BLEND] tumult of winds, 3146.
- wind-gerest**, *st. f.*, [WIND-REST] resting-place of winds, 2456.
- windig**, *adj.*, WINDY; *pl. windige*, 572, 1358; *windge*, 1224.
- wine**, *st. m.*, friend, esp. friend and lord, friendly ruler, 30, 170, 457; *acc. pl. wine*, 21; *gen. pl. winigea*, 1664; *winia*, 2567.
- wine-dryhten**, **wine-drihten**, *st. m.*, friend-lord, friend and lord, friendly ruler, 360, 862, 2722.

wine-gēomor, *adj.*, friend-sad, mourning for the loss of friends, 2239.

wine-lēas, *adj.*, friendless, 2613.

wine-māg, *st. m.*, friend-kinsman, relative and friend, loyal subject; *pl.* wine-māgas, 65.

winia, **winigea**, see **wine**.

winnan, *st. v.*, [WIN] strive, fight, 113, 506; *pret. sg.* 3rd wan, 144, 151, won, 1132.

wīn-reced, *st. neut.*, WINE-house, wine-hall, 714, 993.

wīn-sele, *st. m.*, WINE-hall, 695, 771.

winter, *st. m.*, WINTER, year, 1128, 1724, 2209, etc.; *gen. sg.* wintrys, 516.

wīr, *st. m.*, WIRE, wire-work, filagree, 1031, 2413.

wīs, *adj.*, WISE, 1845, 3094, 1413, etc. *Weak forms:* *nom. m.* wīsa, 1400, 1698, 2329; *acc. sg.* wīsan, 1318.

wīsa, *w. m.*, WISE one, guide, 259.

wīs-dōm, *st. m.*, WISDOM, 350, 1959.

wīse, *w. f.*, WISE, fashion; *instrumental acc.* (Grein), ealde wīsan, "in the old fashion," 1865.

wīs-fāst, *adj.*, [WISE-FAST] wise, 626.

wīs-hycgende, *adj.* (*pres. part.*), WISE-thinking, 2716.

wīsian, *w. v.*, with *acc. rei*, *dat. pers.*, or *absolutely*, [make WISE] point out, show; direct, guide, lead; 2409, etc.; *pres. sg. 1st* wisige, 292, etc.; *pret. sg.* wisode, 402, etc.; wisade, 208, etc.

wisse, see **witan**.

wist, *st. f.* (*from wesan*):

(1) weal, 1735.

(2) meal; *dat. sg.* æfter wiste, "after Grendel's meal of thirty thanes," 128.

wiste, **wist**, see **witan**.

wist-fyllo, *st. f.*, food-FILL, abundant meal; *gen. sg.* wist-fylle, 734.

wit, *st. neut.*, WIT, 589.

wit, *pers. pron.* (*dual of ic*), we two, 535, etc.

wita, *w. m.*, wise man, councillor,

pl. the **WITAN**, 778; *gen. pl.* witena, 157, etc., weotena, 1098.

witan, *st.-w. v.*, [WIT] know, 1863, 764, 2519, etc.; *pres. sg. 1st and 3rd wāt*, 1331, etc.; *negative nāt*, 681, etc.; *2nd wāst*, 272; *pret. sg. 1st and 3rd wiste*, 646, etc.; *wisse*, 169, etc.; *pret. pl.*, wiston, 181, etc.; *wisson*, 246. *Special passages:* tō ðæs ðe hē eorð-sele ānne wisse, "to where he knew an earth-hall to be, knew of an earth-hall," 2410; *so*, 715; *pres. sg. 1st*, ie on Higelāce wāt...þæt hē, "I know concerning Hygelac, that he," 1830; *negative sceadona* ic nāt hwile, "I know not which of seathers, some foe," 274; *3rd*, God wāt on me (acc.), þæt mē is micle lēofre, 2650.

ge-witan, *st.-w. v.*, know, 1350.

witan, *st. v.*, with *acc. rei* and *dat. pers.*, [WITE] reproach, blame, 2741.

æt-witan, *st. v.*, with *acc. rei*, TWIT, blame, charge; *pret. pl.* ætwiton wēana dæl, "charged [him] with his share of their woes," 1150.

ge-witan, *st. v.*, depart, go, 42, 123, 2471, etc.; often with reflex. dat. 26, 662, 1125, etc.; often followed by inf. (in many cases best rendered by a pres. part.) 291, 853, 234, 2387, etc. *Special passages:* fyrist forð gewāt, "time went on," 210; *pp.*, *dat. sg. m.*, þæt ðū mē ā wære forð gewitenum on fæder stæle, "that thou wouldst aye be to me when dead in a father's place," 1479.

oð-witan, *st. v.*, with *acc. rei* and *dat. pers.*, reproach; inf. ne ðorfste him ðā lēan oðwitan mon on midden-gearde, "no man on earth needed to reproach him with those rewards," 2995.

-witian, see **-weotian**.

wItig, *adj.*, WITTY, wise (applied to the Deity), 685, etc.; wittig, 1841. ["Beiträge" x. 511.]

witnian, *w. v.*, punish, torment; *pp.* wommum gewitnad, “tormented with plagues,” 3073.
wið, *prep. with dat. and acc., with (with acc.) 1088, 3027, with dat. 2600), a rare meaning except with words denoting strife, such as winnan, 152; usual meaning against, 144, 326, 1549, 2528, etc.; sometimes towards (acc.) 155, 1864; by (acc.), 2013, 2566; from (dat.), 827, 2423. With acc. and dat. in the same sentence: “with,” 424–6 (see gehēgan); gesæt þā wið sylfne...mæg wið miäge, “he sat then by [the king] himself, kinsman with kinsman,” 1977–8. Special passages: wið duru healle, “to the door of the hall,” 389; wið earm gesæt (see gesittan), 749; forborn bord wið rond, “the shield was burnt up to the rim,” 2673; wið Hrefnawudu, “by (over against) Ravenswood,” 2925.
wiðer-ræhtes, *adv.*, opposite, 3039.
wiðre, *st. neut.*, resistance, 2953.
wlanc, see **wlone**.
wlātian, *w. v.*, look, 1916.
wlenco, *st. f.*, pride, bravado, daring; *dat.* wlenco, 338, 1206, wlence, 508.
wlitan, *st. v.*, gaze, look, 1572, 1592; *pret. pl.* wlitan, 2852.
giond-wlitan, *st. v.*, look through, view thoroughly, 2771.
wlite, *st. m.*, countenance, 250.
wlite-beorht, *adj.*, of BRIGHT aspect, beauteous-bright, 93.
wlite-sēon, *st. f. neut.?*, sight, 1650.
wlitig, *adj.*, beauteous, 1662.
wlone, **wlanc**, *adj.*, proud, 331, 341, 2833, 2953; *with dat.* ēse wlanc, “carrion-proud,” 1332.
wōh, *adj.*, crooked, wrong; *dat. pl.* him bebeorgan ne con wōm wundor-bebodum wergan gāstes, “he knows not how to protect himself against the crooked wondrous commands of the cursed spirit,” 1747 (see note).*

wōh-bogen, *adj. (pp.)*, crooked-bowed, coiled, 2827.
wolcen, *st. neut.*, WELKIN, cloud; *dat. pl.* wolenum, 8, 1119, etc.
wolde, *pret. of willan*.
wollen-tēare, *adj.*, with WELLING TEARS, 3032.
wōm, see **wōh**.
womm, *st. m.*, spot, plague, 3073.
won, *v.*, see **winnan**.
won, **wan**, *adj.*, WAN, dark, 1374, 702; *nom. pl. neut.*, wan, 651; weak form wonna, 3024, 3115.
wong, **wang**, *st. m.*, plain, meadow, 93, 2242, etc.
wong-stede, *st. m.*, [plain-STEAD] champaign spot, 2786.
won-hyð, *st. f.*, [WAN, i.e. un-thought] carelessness, rashness, 434.
wonn (?), 3154, see note on l. 3155.
won-sāli(g), *adj.*, unhappy, 105.
won-sceaft, *st. f.*, [WAN-shaping] misery, 120.
wōp, *st. m.*, WEEPING, 128, 785, 3146.
worc, see **weorc**.
word, *st. neut.*, WORD, 79, etc.; *acc. pl.* word ūðer fand, 870. The *dat. pl.* is common with verbs of saying: 176, 388, 1193, 2795, 3175.
word-cwide, **-cwyde**, *st. m.*, WORD-saying, speech, 1841, 1845, 2753.
word-gyd, *st. neut.*, WORD-lay, dirge, 3172.
word-hord, *st. neut.*, WORD-HOARD, 259.
word-riht, *st. neut.*, [WORD-RIGHT] right or befitting word, 2631.
worhte, see **wyrean**.
worn, *st. neut.*, multitude, number, 264; *acc. sg.* bonne hē wintrum frōd worn gemunde, “when he, old in years, remembered the number [of them],” 2114. Qualified by fela or eall: *nom. sg.* worn fela, “a great number,” 1783; *acc. sg.* þū worn fela... ymb Brecan sprēce, “thou hast said a great deal about Breca,”

530; eal-fela eald-gesegena worn, "a very great number of old sagas," 870; worn eall gespræc gomol, "the aged one spake very many things," 3094. *Similarly in gen. pl. governed by fela: with gen. sg. worna fela...sorge, "very much sorrow," 2003; with gen. pl. worna fela...gūða, "very many wars," 2542.*

worold, *st. f.*, WORLD, 1183, 1681, 1062, etc.; *gen. sg.* worulde, 2343, worlde, 2711; his worulde gedāl, "his severance from the world," 3068.

worold-är, *st. f.*, WORLD-honour, 17. **worold-cyning**, **wyruld-cyning**, *st. m.*, WORLD-KING, mighty king, 1684, 3180.

worold-ræden, *st. f.*, the way of the WORLD; *acc. sg.* swā hē ne for-wyrnde worold-rædenne, "so he escaped not the lot of mortals, i.e. death" (?), 1142 (see note).

worðig, *st. m.*, street, court, precincts, palace, 1972.

worð-mynd, see **weorð-mynd**.

woruld-candel, *st. f.*, WORLD-CANDLE, the sun, 1965.

woruld-ende, *st. m.*, WORLD-END, the end of the world, 3083.

wracu, *st. f.*, revenge; *acc. sg.* wræce, 2336.

wræc, *st. neut.*, WRACK, misery, exile, 170, 3078.

wræcca, see **wrecca**.

wræce, see **wracu**.

wræc-läst, *st. m.*, exile-track, path of exiles, 1352.

wræc-mæcg, *st. m.*, banished man, exile, 2379.

wræc-sið, *st. m.*, WRACK-journey, exile, 2292; *dat. pl.* nalles for wræc-siðum ac for hige-brymmum, "by no means because of banishment but out of magnanimity," 338.

wræt, *st. f.*, ornament, jewel; *acc. pl.* wræte, 2771, 3060; *gen. pl.* wrætta, 2413; *dat. pl.* wrættum, 1531.

wræt-lic, *adj.*, ornamental, adorned, ornate, curiously wrought, splendid, wondrous, 891, 1489, etc.

wræð, *adj.*, WROTH, hostile; absolutely, foe, 319, 660, etc.

wræðe, *adv.*, amiss, 2872.

wræð-lic, *adv.*, WROTHLY, wrathfully, 3062.

wrecan, *st. v.*, with acc., WREAK, drive, drive out, utter, avenge, 1278, 423, etc.; often wrecan gid, spel, etc., "utter, rehearse, a lay, legend, or tale," 873, 1065, etc. *Special passages: subj. pres.* bonne hē gyd wrece, "[that] then he should utter a dirge," 2446; *pret. sg.* ferh ellen wræc, "strength drove out life," 2706; *pp.* wearð...on bīd wrecen, "was driven to bay," 2962.

ā-wrecan, *st. v.*, tell; with acc. gid, 1724, 2108.

for-wrecan, *st. v.*, with acc., drive away, banish, 1919, 109.

ge-wrecan, *st. v.*, usu. with acc., WREAK, avenge, 107, 3062, etc.; *pret. pl.* gewræcan, 2479; *with reflex. acc.* 2875; absolutely, hē gewræc syððan, "he took vengeance afterwards," 2395.

wrecca, *w. m.*, WRETCH, exile, wanderer, adventurer, 1137, 898; *dat.* wræccan, 2613.

wrecend, *st. m. (pres. part.)*, WREAKER, avenger, 1256.

wreoden-hilt, *adj.*, with WREATHED or twisted HILT, 1698.

wridian, *w. v.*, grow, 1741. [“Beiträge” x. 511.]

writan, *st. v.*, WRITE, engrave, 1688. **for-writan**, *st. v.*, cut asunder, 2705.

writan, *st. v.*, with acc., [WRITHE] bind, 964; bind up, 2982.

wrixl, *st. neut.*, exchange, 2969.

wrixlan, *w. v.*, with dat. wordum, "exchange, interchange, words," 366, 874.

wrōht, *st. f.*, strife, contest, 2287, 2473, 2913.

wudu, *st. m.*, WOOD :

- (1) a wood, 1364, 1416.
- (2) a spear; *acc. pl.* wudu, 398.
- (3) a ship, 1919; *nom. sg.* wudu wunden-hals, "the ship with twisted or curved prow," 298; *acc. sg.* wudu bundenne, "the bound wood, *i.e.* the wooden ship," 216.

wudu-rēc, *st. m.*, WOOD-REEK, smoke, 3144.

wuldor, *st. neut.*, glory; *nom. sg.* kyninga wuldor (Hrothgar), 665; *gen. sg.* wuldræs, 17, etc.

wuldor-torht, *adj.*, glory-bright; *pl.* 1136.

Wuldur-cyning, *st. m.*, Glory-king, the King of glory, 2795.

wulf, *st. m.*, WOLF, 3027.

wulf-hlið, *st. neut.*, wolf-slope; *acc. pl.* wulf-hleoðu, 1358.

wund, *st. f.*, WOUND, 2711, etc.; *acc. sg.* wunde, 2725, etc.

wund, *adj.*, wounded, 565, etc.

wunden-feax, *adj.*, with WOUND, *i.e.* twisted, hair, 1400.

wunden-hals, *adj.*, [WOUND-NECK] with twisted or curved prow, 298.

wunden-mæl, *st. neut.*, [WOUND-SWORD] sword with winding, curving, ornaments, 1531.

wunden-stefna, *w. m.*, [WOUND-STEM] ship with twisted or curved stem, 220.

wunder-fæt, *st. neut.*, WONDER-VAT, wondrous vessel; *dat. pl.* 1162.

wundor, *st. neut.*, WONDER, 771, etc.; monster, 1509; *nom. acc.* wundur, 3062, 3032, etc.; *acc. wunder*, 931; *dat. wundre*, 931; *gen. pl.* wundra, 1607; *dat. pl.* *adverbially*, wundrum, "wondrous-ly," 1452, 2687.

wundor-bebod, *st. neut.*, WONDER-command, wondrous command, 1747.

wundor-dēað, *st. m.*, WONDER-DEATH, wondrous death, 3037.

wundor-līc, *adj.*, [WONDERLIKE] wondrous, 1440.

wundor-siōn, *st. f.*, WONDER-sight, wondrous sight, 995.

wundor-smið, *st. m.*, WONDER-SMITH, 1681.

wundur-māðgum, *st. m.*, WONDER-jewel, wondrous jewel, 2173.

wunian, *w. v.*, [WON] :

- (1) *intrans.* dwell, remain, 284, 1128; *with dat.* wicūm wunian, 3083.
- (2) *trans.* indwell, inhabit, 1260, 2902.

ge-wunian, *w. v.*, *with acc.*, dwell with, remain with; *subj. pres. pl.* gewunigen, 22.

-wurðad, see **weorðan**.

wurðan, see **weorðan**.

wutun, *uton*, = let us, *with foll. inf.*, 2648, 1390, 3101.

wyle, *wyllað*, *wylle*, *wylt*, see *willan*.

wylm, *wælm*, *st. m.*, WELLING, surge, flood, 516, 2546, etc. [Sievers, § 159, 2.]

wyn-lēas, *adj.*, JOYLESS, 821, 1416.

wynn, *st. f.*, JOY, 1080, etc.; *gen. sg.* wynne, 2727.

wyn-sum, *adj.*, WINSOME, joyous, 1919; *neut. pl.* wynsume, 612.

wyrcan, *w. v.*, WORK; *pret.* worhte, WROUGHT :

- (1) *with acc.* work, make, 930, 92, 1452; *pret. part. pl.* (*as adj.*) fæste geworhte, "steadfast," 1864.
- (2) *with gen.* achieve; *subj. pres.* wyrce sē þe möte dōmes, "achieve glory he who may," 1387.

be-wyrcan, *w. v.*, surround, 3161.
ge-wyrc(e)an, *w. v.*, WORK, 20, 69, 1660, etc.:

- (1) *intrans.* act, 20.
- (2) *trans.* work, make, accomplish, achieve, 635, 1660, 1491; *subj. pret. pl.* geworhton, 3096.

wyrd, *st. f.*, WEIRD, fate, probably personified in some passages (see note on 1205), 455, 477, 1056, 3030, etc.

wyrdan, *w. v.*, destroy; *pret. sg.* wynde, 1337.

ā-wyrdan, *w. v.*, destroy, 1113.
wyrm, *st. m.*, WORM, dragon, 886, 1430, etc.

wyrm-cynn, *st. neut.*, WORM-KIN, serpent kind, 1425.

wyrm-fäh, *adj.*, WORM-adorned, snake-adorned, 1698.

wyrm-hord, *st. neut.*, WORM-HOARD, dragon's hoard, 2221.

wyrnan, *w. v.* (*from wearan*).

for-wyrnan, *w. v.*, refuse, escape, 429, 1142.

wyrpan, *w. v.* (*from weorpan*).
 ge-wyrpan, *w. v.*, recover, raise (oneself); *with refl. acc.* 2976.

wyrpe, *st. m.*, change, 1315.

wyrsa, *adj. compar.* (*of yfel*), WORSE, 1212, etc.; *gen. pl.* wyrsan, 525; *neut. acc. sg. absolutely*, þæt wyrse, 1739.

wyrt, *st. f.*, [WORT] root, 1364.

wyrðe, *adj.*, WORTHY, 368, 2185.

wyrðra, *compar.*, worthier, 861.

wyruld-, see **worold-**.

Y.

yfel, *st. neut.*, EVIL; *gen. pl.* yfla, 2094.

yldan, *w. v.*, delay, put off, tarry; *inf.* 739; wēnde þæs yldan, þæt..., "hoped for this reason to delay (tarry?), that...", 2239.

yldē, *elde*, *st. m. pl.*, men, 77, 150, etc.; *dat.* eldum, 2214, 2611, 3168.

yldesta, see **eald**.

yldo, *st. f.*, [ELD] age, old age, the age, 1736, etc.; *gen.* yldo bearn, "the children of the age," 70; *dat.* ylde, 22, eldo, 2111.

yldra, see **eald**.

ylf, *st. f.*, ELF, 112.

ymb, *ymb*, *prep.*, *with acc.*, about, around, concerning, local, temporal, denoting object, etc., 399, 568, 838, 2883, 219, 353, 507, 2070, etc.; *following its case*, 689; *ymb āne niht*, "after one night," 135.

ymbe, *adv.*, about, around, 2597.

ymbe-sittend, *ymb-sittend*, *st. m.* (*pres. part.*), [about-sitting] neighbour; *nom. pl.* ymbe-sittend, 1827; *gen. pl.* ymb-sittendra, 9.

yppe, *w. f.*, high seat, throne, dais, 1815. *From ūp.*

yrfe, *st. neut.*, heritage, 3051.

yrfe-lāf, *st. f.*, heirloom, 1053, 1903.

yrfe-weard, *st. m.*, heir, 2731; *gen. sg.* yrfe-weardas, 2453 (see note).

yrmðō, *st. f.*, misery; *acc.* yrmðe, 1259, 2005. *From earm.*

yrre, *st. neut.*, anger, 711, 2092.

yrre, eorre, *adj.*, angry, 769, 1532, etc.; *gen. sg. used substantively*, eorres, "of the angry one," 1447.

yrre-mōd, *adj.*, angry in MOOD, angry-minded, 726.

yrringa, *adv.*, angrily, 1565, 2964.

ys, see **wesan**.

ȳð, *st. f.*, wave, 548, 848, 1437, 2693, etc.; *acc. sg. or pl.* ȳðe, 46, 1132, 1909.

ȳðan, *w. v.*, destroy, 421.

ȳðe, 1002, 2415, see **ēaðe**.

ȳðe-līce, *adv.*, easily, 1556.

ȳð-gebland, -geblond, *st. neut.*, BLENDING of waves, surge, 1373, 1593; *pl.* 1620.

ȳð-gesēne, see **ēð-gesēne**.

ȳð-gewinn, *st. neut.*, wave-strife, 1434, 2412.

ȳð-lād, *st. f.*, [wave-LODE] wave-path, way over the sea; *pl.* 228.

ȳð-lāf, *st. f.*, [wave-LEAVING] what is left or thrown up by the waves, the foreshore, 566.

ȳð-lida, *w. m.*, wave-sailer, ship, 198.

ȳwan, **ēawan**, **ēowan**, *w. v.*:

(1) *trans.* show; *pres. sg.* ēaweð, 276; *pret.* ȳwde, 2834.

(2) *intrans.* appear; *pres. sg.* ēoweð, 1738. *Cf.* ēage.

ge-ȳwan, **ge-ēawan**, *w. v.*, present, proffer, 2149; *pp.* ge-ēawed, 1194.





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